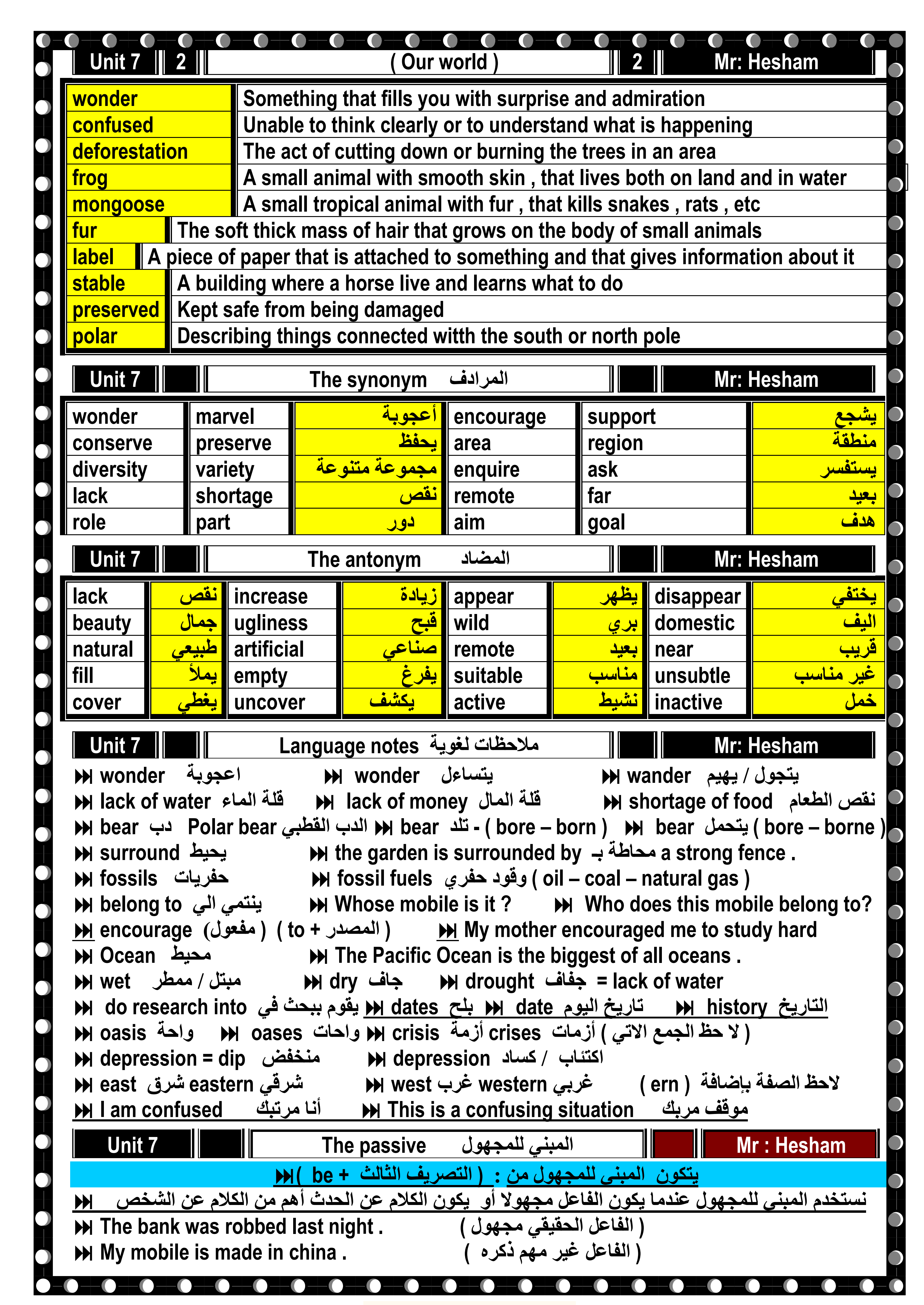
wonders	عجائب	encourage	يشجع	pollute	يلوث	heritage	تراث
project	مشروع	enquire	يستفسر	pollution	تلوث	researcher	باحث
crocodile	تمساح	inquiry	استفسار	triangle	مثلث	treat	يعامل
beauty	جمال	issue	قضية	appear	يظهر	stable	إسطبل
nature	الطبيعة	coastal	ساحلي	appearance	مظهر	owner	مالك
natural	طبيعي	ocean	محيط	design	يصمم	pipe	ماسورة
conserve	يحفظ	area	منطقة	Palm tree	نخلة	perhaps	ربما
conservation	حفظ	lake	بحيرة	dates	بلح	damage	يتلف
clarify	يوضح	earth	الارض	shape	شكل	jar	برطمان
clarification	توضيح	environment	البيئة	Wild life	حياة برية	goal	هدف
habitat	موطن	national	قومي	location	موقع	fire	نار
lack	نقص	Fact file	ملف حقائق	paint	يطلي	hole	حفرة
rainforest	غابة مطيرة	turtle	سلحفاة	bright	زاهي	fur	فراء
Polar bear	دب قطبي	orangutan	انسان الغاب	cause	يسبب	skills	مهارات
grassland	مراعي	caracal	قط بري	western	غربي	aim	هدف
surrounded by	محاط بـ	protect	يحمي	oasis	واحة	label	ملصق
fossils	حفريات	list	قائمة	fence	سور	population	سكان
responsibility	مسئولية	frogs	ضفدع	newsagent	بائع جرائد	remains	اثار
Whale	حوت	research	بحث	furniture	أثاث	fight	يحارب
belong to	ينتمي الي	volcano	بركان	deforestation	إزالة غابات	personify	يشخص
discover	يكتشف	cover	يغطي	monuments	أثار	heading	عنوان
giraffe	زرافة	contain	يحتوي	species	أنواع	mongoose	النمس
respect	يحترم	continue	يستمر	depression	منخفض	role	دور
diversity	تنوع	litter bin	سلة زبالة	valley	وادي	suitable	مناسب
curiosity	حب استطلاع	destroy	يدمر	remote	بعيد	organise	ينظم
curious	فضولي	shooting star	شهاب	UNESCO	اليونسكو	bite	يعض
volunteer	متطوع	meteorite	نيزك	emperor	إمبراطور	seeds	بذور
text	نص	thick	كثيف / سميك	endanger	يعرض للخطر	confused	مرتبك
fill	يملأ	wetland	ارض رطبة	carriage	حنطور	active	نشيط

definitions تعريفات

rainforest	A thick forest in tropical parts of the world that have a lot of rain
grassland	A large area of open land covered with wild grass.
caracal	A wild cat with a gold colour and big ears
oasis	An area in the desert where there is water and where plants grow.
habitat	The place where a particular animal or plant is normally found.
carriage	A road vehicle that is pulled by one or more horses to carry people .
species	A group into which animals , plants ,etc. that are able to breed with each other
depression	A part of a surface that is lower than the parts around it.
fossils	The remains of an animal or a plant whichhave become hard and turned into roc
active	Always busy doing things , especially physical activities
length	How long something us



wonder	Something that fills you with surprise and admiration
confused	Unable to think clearly or to understand what is happening
deforestation	The act of cutting down or burning the trees in an area
frog	A small animal with smooth skin , that lives both on land and in water
mongoose	A small tropical animal with fur , that kills snakes , rats , etc
fur	The soft thick mass of hair that grows on the body of small animals
label	A piece of paper that is attached to something and that gives information about it
stable	A building where a horse live and learns what to do
preserved	Kept safe from being damaged
polar	Describing things connected witth the south or north pole

Unit 7 | The synonym المرادف | Mr: Hesham

wonder	marvel	أعجوبة	encourage	support	يشجع
conserve	preserve	يحفظ	area	region	منطقة
diversity	variety	مجموعة متنوعة	enquire	ask	يستفسر
lack	shortage	نقص	remote	far	بعيد
role	part	دور	aim	goal	هدف

Unit 7 | The antonym المضاد | Mr: Hesham

lack	نقص	increase	زيادة	appear	يظهر	disappear	يختفي
beauty	جمال	ugliness	قبح	wild	بري	domestic	اليف
natural	طبيعي	artificial	صناعي	remote	بعيد	near	قريب
fill	يملأ	empty	يفرغ	suitable	مناسب	unsubtle	غير مناسب
cover	يغطي	uncover	يكشف	active	نشيط	inactive	خمل

Unit 7 | Language notes ملاحظات لغوية | Mr: Hesham

⏭ wonder اعجوبة ⏭ wonder يتساءل ⏭ wander يتجول / يهيم
⏭ lack of water قلة الماء ⏭ lack of money قلة المال ⏭ shortage of food نقص الطعام
⏭ bear دب Polar bear الدب القطبي ⏭ bear تلد - (bore – born) ⏭ bear يتحمل (bore – borne)
⏭ surround يحيط ⏭ the garden is surrounded by محاطة ب a strong fence .
⏭ fossils حفريات ⏭ fossil fuels وقود حفري (oil – coal – natural gas)
⏭ belong to ينتمي الي ⏭ Whose mobile is it ? ⏭ Who does this mobile belong to?
⏭ encourage (مفعول) (to + المصدر) ⏭ My mother encouraged me to study hard
⏭ Ocean محيط ⏭ The Pacific Ocean is the biggest of all oceans .
⏭ wet ممطر / مبتل ⏭ dry جاف ⏭ drought جفاف = lack of water
⏭ do research into يقوم ببحث في ⏭ dates بلح ⏭ date تاريخ اليوم ⏭ history التاريخ
⏭ oasis واحة ⏭ oases واحات ⏭ crisis أزمة crises أزمات (لا حظ الجمع الاتي)
⏭ depression = dip منخفض ⏭ depression كساد / اكتئاب
⏭ east شرق eastern شرقي ⏭ west غرب western غربي (ern) لاحظ الصفة بإضافة
⏭ I am confused أنا مرتبك ⏭ This is a confusing situation موقف مربك

Unit 7 | The passive المبني للمجهول | Mr : Hesham

⏭(be + التصريف الثالث) : يتكون المبنى للمجهول من

⏭ نستخدم المبنى للمجهول عندما يكون الفاعل مجهولا أو يكون الكلام عن الحدث أهم من الكلام عن الشخص

⏭ The bank was robbed last night . (الفاعل الحقيقي مجهول)

⏭ My mobile is made in china . (الفاعل غير مهم ذكره)

⏭ How to change from active to passive كيفية التحويل من مبنى للمعلوم لمبنى للمجهول

1- المفعول يصبح فاعل والعكس 2- نستخدم (verb to be) في نفس زمن الجملة

3- نضع الفعل الاساسى فى التصريف الثالث

⏭Farmers grow many crops in Egypt . (معلوم) ⏭ Many crops are grown in Egyptt (مجهول)

⏭ My sister tidied my clothes . ⏭ My clothes were tidied by my sister .

لاحظ تكوين المبنى للمجهول فى الازمنة الاتية

(am – is – are) + التصريف الثالث)	يتكون المبنى للمجهول فى المضارع البسيط من
(was - were) + التصريف الثالث)	يتكون المبنى للمجهول فى الماضى البسيط من
(am – is – are + being) + التصريف الثالث)	يتكون المبنى للمجهول فى المضارع المستمر من
(was – were + being) + التصريف الثالث)	يتكون المبنى للمجهول فى الماضى المستمر من
(have – has+ been) + التصريف الثالث)	يتكون المبنى للمجهول فى المضارع التام من
(had been) + التصريف الثالث)	يتكون المبنى للمجهول فى الماضى التام من
(will be) + التصريف الثالث)	يتكون المبنى للمجهول فى المستقبل البسيط من

أمثلة على المبني للمجهول

♣They painted the building again. ⏭ (The building was painted by them .)

♣ Our school will win the competition. ⏭ (The competition will be won by our school .)

♣ Archaeologists have found an ancient building in the desert.

⏭ (An ancient building has been found in the desert by archaeologists

♣ We had collected a lot of money for the charity.

⏭ (A lot of money had been collected for the charity

♣They are planting trees along the river. ⏭ (Trees are being planted along the river)

♣Plans are made for the next class trip. الفاعل ففي المبني للمجهول يقع عليه الفعل
♣The dishes were washed by my sister an hour ago .
♣The next date for our book club hasn't been decided yet.
♣The painting had been sold for a lot of money.
♣ We can use by to say who or what did the action:
♣The prize was won by a fifteen-year-old boy
♣The final seven places are chosen.
♣A new list of wonders has been written.

Unit 7 | Exercises on unit 7 | Mr : Hesham

Choose the correct answer :

1-The ancient Greeks wrote a (menu – lest – least – list) of 7 amazing places in the world
2-The polar bear lives in the north (Pole – oasis – desert – lake)
3- The ancient seven (wonders – wanders – widower – widow) were buildings .
4-Only one of the (origin – original – originate – organise) wonders is still standing .
5-All the ancient wonders were (built – destroyed – improved – set) except the pyramids.
6-It took a long time (writing – write – to write – wrote) a new list of wonders .
7- It wasn't easy to (do – give – have – make) a good research into cancer .
8-The Kharga oasis is surrounded (in – by – of – to) desert
9- A (car – monument – toy- wall) is built to remind people of an important event or person
10-The antonym of remote is (far – near – not near – away)
11 –Hundred of (date – peanut – plum - apricot) palm trees are grown there.
12-The dates are sold in the (sea – lake – area – river)
13 –The (rain – rainforest – field - garden) is a habitat for a lot of species .
14-The dome is the top of a building that is the (ship – shop – share - shape) of half a circle

15-Is that lake (nature – artificial - natural synthetic) or is it man-made
16- The Kharga (oasis – oases – island – university) is one of the natural wonders .
17-There is strong (flag – flat – furniture – future) made of good wood in Damietta .
18-Which (subject – object – budget -project) are you going to do ?
19- Lions like to live in (grasslands – gardens – seas – lakes) and near water
20- we add the suffix (en – al – ness – tion) to form the adjective from the word natural.
21- The furniture I bought last week (is – was –are – were) made in Damietta .
22- We use the prefix (un – dis – re – il) to give the opposite of appear .
23- (USA – UAE – UNESCO – UNICIF) helps to look after important sites .
24-It is hoped that UNESCO can (preserve – serve – reserve – damage) Taj Mahal , too.
25-Egypt is visited by 4 million (pupils – tourists – students workers) every year
26-The (Sphinx – Pyramid – Citadel – Oasis) has springs of water and green land
27- Siwa (Island – Oasis – Fountain – Dam) lies in the western desert of Egypt .
28-We use the suffix (or – ous – er – ment) to give the noun of visit .
29- the white desert starts at the (eastern – northern – western – southern) side of the Nile.
30- The lake is called shooting (planet – sun – moon – star)
31- The Suez canal is man- made , not (synthetic – artificial – false - natural)
32- What do you think (in – on – of - at) the Sphinx . It should be on the list .
33- The sky is clear and (dark – ugly – bad – bright) .It is very nice.
34- We can add (al – er – or – tion) to coast to become an adjective.
35- My English teacher is (cold – called – name – calling) Mr Hesham.
36- The (desert – mountains – sand - grassland) habitat usually have large green areas
37- Alexandria is a (coast – cost – cast – coastal) city on the Mediterranean Sea .
38- why do you (fall – full – fill – fell) your bag with all this food ?
40- The (desert – mountain – rainforest – rocks) are wet areas.
41-The Fayum (depression – press – potatoes – passion) is an area of desert .
42- Many ancient (huts – fossils – fashion – fuss) are found in Fayum
43-The most amazing fossils are the (whole – wall – whale – white) fossils .
44- We have (done – made – taken – given) a list of Egypt's natural wonders.
45- The fossils were (preserved – wasted – lost – ruined) really well.
46- We keep horses at comfortable (stadiums – stables – hotels – rooms) to eat and rest.
47-The (own- ownership – owner – owning) of the hotel was kind and polite,
48- The (car – plane – lorry – carriage) is used to carry people and pulled by horses.
49- We add (un – il – dis – im) to the word kind to mean cruel .
50- Thanks to Allah , I had a (more – many – much – better) life than many people
51- The first Pantheon was burnt down by a (fur – fire – cool – water).
52-It was (designing – designer – designed – design) by a famous builder.
53-The most amazing part of the building is a (whole – hole – hall – hill) in the building.
54-The hole was used to (give – gave – given – giving) the building light.
55-Water is taken away by special (piles – pipes – Popes – planes) in the floors.
56- A (caracal – mongoose – bear – whale) has a long body with short legs and a long tail.
57- Mongooses are famous for fighting (snakes – snacks – sinkers – skates)
58- A mongoose lives in forests , (rooms – hotels – wetlands – Pacific) or grasslands.
59-They are endangered because of (deforestation – station – forests – fountains)
60-Each citizen should have a (rule – room – roam – role) to play in the society .
61-They can live for (up – down – off – up to) ten years in the wild.
62-The (caracal – mongoose – sheep – cow) is a beautiful gold – coloured cat .

63- Caracals have a lot of (farm – fire – fur – fry) on their feet.
64-Caracals live in deserts but they also live in grasslands and (seas– lakes – rivers – forests)
65- Caracals' bobbies are called (puppies – calves – kittens – frogs) .

Unit 7		Exercise on unit 7 Grammar		Mr : Hesham

Correct the word between brackets

1 - A house (damaged) last night
2- People decided (to) a new list of the wonders of the world
3 - What (did) the new baby called ?
4 -Egypt has (win) the international competition.
5- I (choose) to be the captain of the team in the last match
6- Mongoose (find) in Africa ,
7- The lighthouse (destroy) by an earthquake .
8- The world cup (hold) every four years.
9- The naughty boy (punish) by the teacher yesterday ,
10- While the lesson (explain) , the lazy students was sleeping.
11- The car (fix) tomorrow
12- Our house (just painted)
13- My room (clean) at this moment .
14- Our lunch (prepare) by my mother every day
15- Doors (make) of wood

Unit 7		Test on unit 7		Mr : Hesham

A Language Functions

1 Finish the following dialogue:

A basketball player is visiting a school.

Teacher: Today, a famous basketball player is visiting our school. This is Captain Tarek.
---?
Captain Tarek: Of course. What questions would the students like to ask?
Ali : My friends say that I will never be good at basketball because I'm not very tall. Is that right?
Captain Tarek: -- ---------------------- . You don't have to be tall.
Basel : --?
Captain Tarek : Yes , basketball players should be fit and fast
Ali : Why did you choose basketball as a game ?
Captain Tarek : ---
Teacher : --

2 Write what you would say in each of the following situations: خاص بطلاب الازهر الشريف

1- You would like to ask a teacher to explain why it is colder in the winter than in the summer.
2 - You think that this lesson is very interesting. You want to know what your friend thinks of i
3 - A friend tells you that he / she had an interesting morning. First, he / she went to the park. You want to know more.

2 – Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

Whales – oasis – palm – western – eastern – dates

Siwa ------------- is one of the most wonderful oases found in the ------------------- desert. A lot of tourists like to visit it .They like to eat -------------- which come from its ----------------- trees.

B Reading Comprehension

3 Read the following, then answer the questions:

A tourist has been found after spending five days in the desert. He went for a walk and must have got lost. He was delighted when a farmer found him. The farmer gave him water and told him that he should have taken a phone and lots of water into the desert. Then the farmer took him to a hospital. When he got there, a doctor advised him to sleep and drink lots of water, bu said that he was not hurt. We interviewed the tourist when he got home. He asked us to thank the farmer and the doctors. He said that if he went to the desert again, he would be much mor careful.

a) Answer the following questions

1 - What happened to the tourist when he went for a walk?

2- Why do you think that the farmer said that he should have taken a phone?

3- What did the doctor say that the tourist should do?

b) Choose the correct answer :

4 What do you think the word delighted means?

a) very sad b) very thirsty c) very happy d) very ill

5 What does the underlined word there refer to?

a) the desert b) the farm c) the hospital d) the man's home

6-The tourist was found after spending ---------------------- in the desert .

a) two days b)more than 100 hours c) 1oo hours d) less than five days

D Usage and Writing

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1 – The -------------------- help us get rid of co2 and give us new oxygen

a) desert b) lake c) rainforests d) mongoose

2 Some wild animals like to live in the ------------------------to feed on grass

a) grassland b) countryside c) desert d) fossils

3 - The ----------------- eats small animals such as mongoose and frogs.

a) sheep b) caracal c) kid d) cow

4 The antonym of advantages is ------------------------- .

a) disadvantages b) merits c) pros d) upside

5 – These ------------ are found at the top and the bottom of earth. They are covered by ice. .

a) habit b) habitats c) habitual d) inhabited

6 – Tourists come from all over the world to enjoy seeing our natural ----------------------------

a) wanders b) wonders c) wounds d) wars

7- It is believed that a piece of star (---------------) fell into it .

a) planet b) metro c) meteorite d) motorist.

8-This natural park is surrounded (in – of – with – by) grasslands .

5- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets :

1 – animals fossils ------------ (find) in the Fayum Depression by scientists .

2-The polar bear -------------- (hunt) for its fur

3-The lake --------------------- (call) shooting star by locals .

4- The park and beaches ------------------- (clean) by volunteers

5- Some of the turtles' eggs ------------------ (eat) by birds and animals

6 - Write one hundred and ten words on the following

One of the natural wonders in Egypt

protect	يحمي	reason for	سبب لـ	landfill	مقلب زبالة	fabric	قماش
planet	كوكب	gases	غازات	deforestation	إزالة غابات	seagrass	عشب بحر
star	نجم	dioxide	ثاني أكسيد	greenhouse	الصوبة	wash up	يغسل أطباق
climate	مناخ	carbon	الكربون	pollute	يلوث	reuse	يعيد استخدام
change	تغير	fuel	وقود	air pollution	تلوث الهواء	solution	حل
post	يرسل	methane	الميثان	environment	البيئة	safe	ن
blog	مدونة	absorb	يمتص	Slow down	يبطيء	conclusion	ختام
recycling	تدوير	worse	أسوء	avoid	يتجنب	appear	يظهر
carpet	سجادة	renewable	متجدد	industry	الصناعة	disappear	يختفي
grass	عشب	energy	الطاقة	electricity	الكهرباء	diver	غواص
speech	خطاب	power	قوة/ طاقة	farming	الزراعة	ocean	محيط
melt	يذوب	windmill	طاحونة هواء	cartridges	خرطوشة	nevertheless	مع ذلك
ice	الثلج	Solar	شمسية	ink	حبر	square	مربع
identify	يتعرف	energy	طاقة	printer	طابعة	along	بطول
collect	يجمع	avoid	يتجنب	weaving	النسيج	contrast	تناقض
sites	مواقع	pollute	يلوث	traditional	تقليدي	introduce	يقدم
volunteer	متطوع	polluted	ملوث	weavers	النساجون	explain	يشرح
flood	فيضان	transport	النقل	loom	نول نسيج	global	عالمي
drought	الجفاف	pay	يدفع	thread	الخيط	save	يوفر
fires	حرائق	coral reefs	شعب مرجانية	throw away	يرمي	plant	يغرس

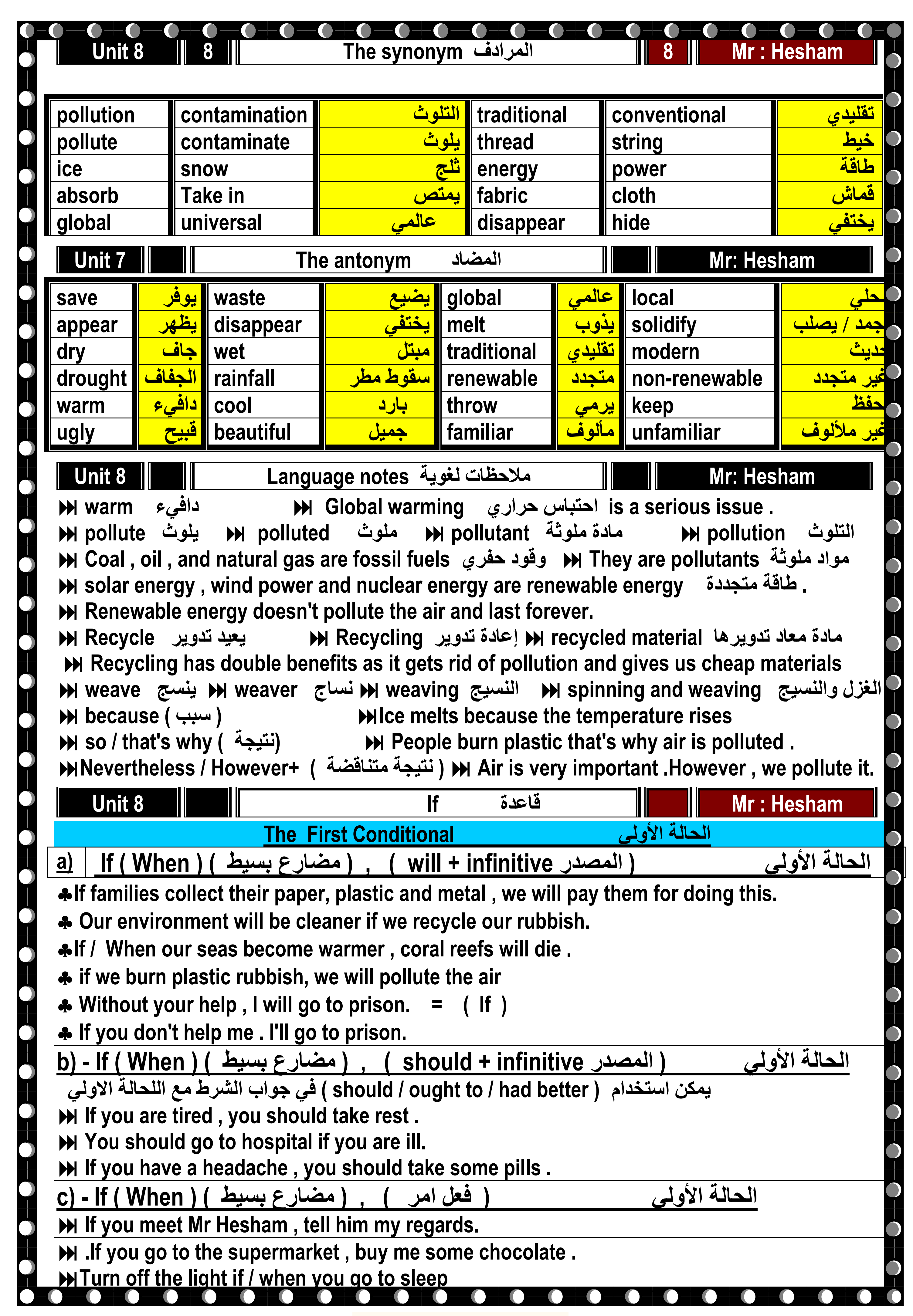
definitions

drought	A long period of time when there is little or no air
Greenhouse gases	Any of the gases that are thought to cause greenhouse effect
Landfill sites	A place where people leave rubbish on the land
methane	A gas without colour or smell that burns easily
absorb	To take in a liquid or gas or other substance
deforestation	When the tress in an area are cut down
Air pollution	Damage caused to the air by chemicals and waste.
Melting ice	A problem in the Arctic and the Antarctic caused by global warming
ink	Coloured liquid for writing , drawing and painting.
weaving	The way in which threads are arranged in a piece of cloth
traditional	Being part of the beliefs , customs or way of life of people.
weavers	A person whose job is weaving cloth
looms	A machine for making cloth by twisting threads.
threads	A thin string of cotton , wool , silk,etc.used for sewing or making cloth
fabric	Material made by weaving wool , cotton , silk , etc.

Solar energy	Energy frm the sun	Slow down	Reduce the speed
Renewable energy	Energy which lasts forever	Fossil fuels	Fuels such as oil or coal
Climate change	Change in the earth's weather	cartridge	a thin tube containing ink

Language notes ملاحظات لغوية

Solar energy	الطاقة الشمسية	Landfill sites	مواقع القاء الزبالة
Global warming	الاحتباس الحراري	Fossil fuels	وقود حفري
Carbon dioxide	ثاني أكسيد الكربون	Renewable energy	طاقة متجددة



pollution	contamination	التلوث	traditional	conventional	تقليدي
pollute	contaminate	يلوث	thread	string	خيط
ice	snow	ثلج	energy	power	طاقة
absorb	Take in	يمتص	fabric	cloth	قماش
global	universal	عالمي	disappear	hide	يختفي

Unit 7		The antonym المضاد		Mr: Hesham

save	يوفر	waste	يضيع	global	عالمي	local	حلي
appear	يظهر	disappear	يختفي	melt	يذوب	solidify	جمد / يصلب
dry	جاف	wet	مبتل	traditional	تقليدي	modern	حديث
drought	الجفاف	rainfall	سقوط مطر	renewable	متجددة	non-renewable	غير متجدد
warm	دافيء	cool	بارد	throw	يرمي	keep	حفظ
ugly	قبيح	beautiful	جميل	familiar	مألوف	unfamiliar	غير ملألوف

Unit 8		Language notes ملاحظات لغوية		Mr: Hesham

⏭ warm دافيء ⏭ Global warming احتباس حراري is a serious issue .

⏭ pollute يلوث ⏭ polluted ملوث ⏭ pollutant مادة ملوثة ⏭ pollution التلوث

⏭ Coal , oil , and natural gas are fossil fuels وقود حفري ⏭ They are pollutants مواد ملوثة

⏭ solar energy , wind power and nuclear energy are renewable energy طاقة متجددة .

⏭ Renewable energy doesn't pollute the air and last forever.

⏭ Recycle يعيد تدوير ⏭ Recycling إعادة تدوير ⏭ recycled material مادة معاد تدويرها

⏭ Recycling has double benefits as it gets rid of pollution and gives us cheap materials

⏭ weave ينسج ⏭ weaver نساج ⏭ weaving النسيج ⏭ spinning and weaving الغزل والنسيج

⏭ because (سبب) ⏭ Ice melts because the temperature rises

⏭ so / that's why (نتيجة) ⏭ People burn plastic that's why air is polluted .

⏭ Nevertheless / However+ (نتيجة متناقضة) ⏭ Air is very important .However , we pollute it.

Unit 8		If قاعدة		Mr : Hesham

The First Conditional الحالة الأولى

a) If (When) (مضارع بسيط) , (will + infinitive المصدر) الحالة الأولى

♣ If families collect their paper, plastic and metal , we will pay them for doing this.

♣ Our environment will be cleaner if we recycle our rubbish.

♣ If / When our seas become warmer , coral reefs will die .

♣ if we burn plastic rubbish, we will pollute the air

♣ Without your help , I will go to prison. = (If)

♣ If you don't help me . I'll go to prison.

b) - If (When) (مضارع بسيط) , (should + infinitive المصدر) الحالة الأولى

يمكن استخدام (should / ought to / had better) في جواب الشرط مع اللحالة الاولي

⏭ If you are tired , you should take rest .

⏭ You should go to hospital if you are ill.

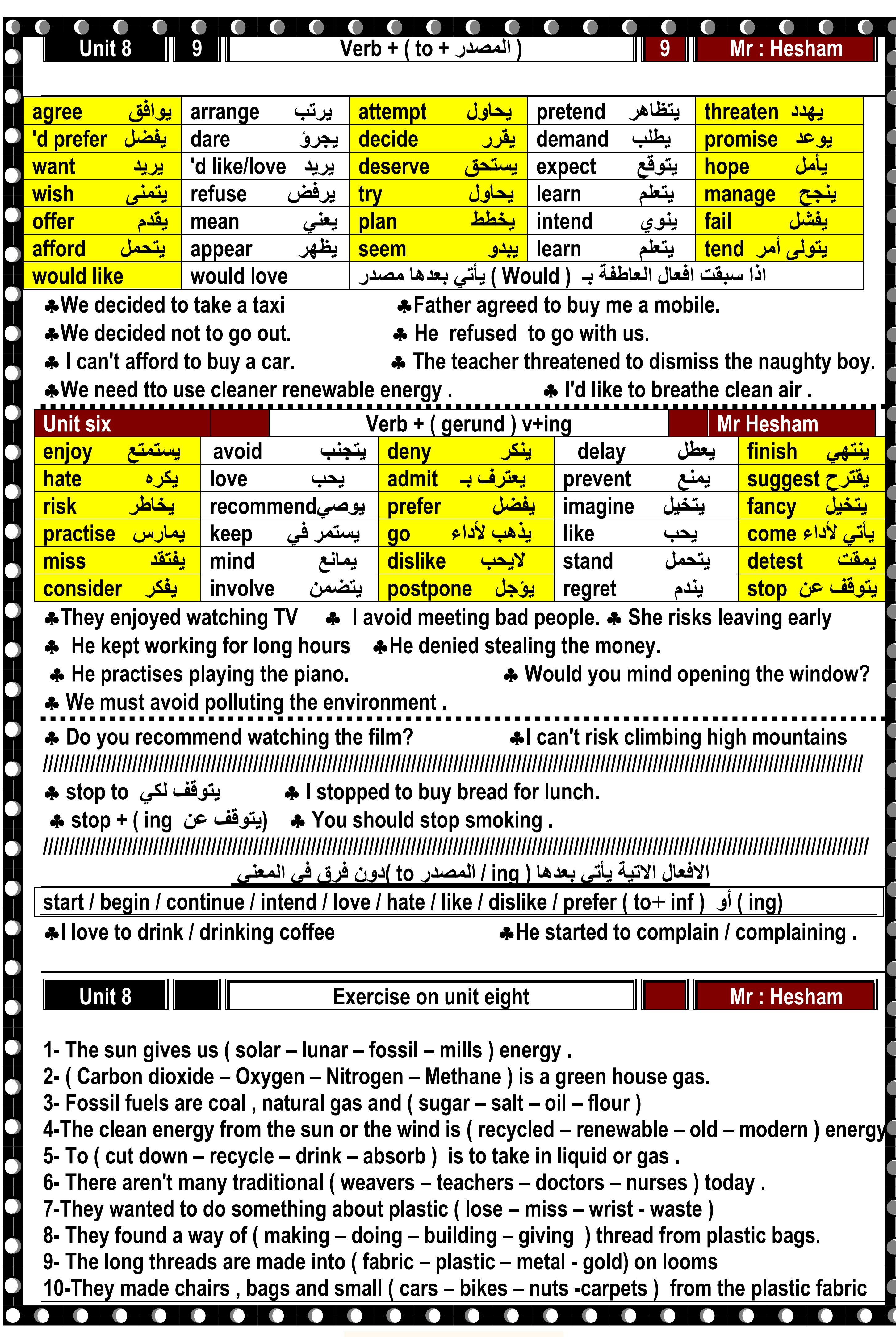
⏭ If you have a headache , you should take some pills .

c) - If (When) (مضارع بسيط) , (فعل امر) الحالة الأولى

⏭ If you meet Mr Hesham , tell him my regards.

⏭ .If you go to the supermarket , buy me some chocolate .

⏭ Turn off the light if / when you go to sleep



Unit 8	9	Verb + (to + المصدر)	9	Mr : Hesham

agree يوافق	arrange يرتب	attempt يحاول	pretend يتظاهر	threaten يهدد
'd prefer يفضل	dare يجرؤ	decide يقرر	demand يطلب	promise يوعد
want يريد	'd like/love يريد	deserve يستحق	expect يتوقع	hope يأمل
wish يتمنى	refuse يرفض	try يحاول	learn يتعلم	manage ينجح
offer يقدم	mean يعني	plan يخطط	intend ينوي	fail يفشل
afford يتحمل	appear يظهر	seem يبدو	learn يتعلم	tend يتولى أمر
would like	would love	اذا سبقت افعال العاطفة بـ (Would) يأتي بعدها مصدر		

♣We decided to take a taxi ♣Father agreed to buy me a mobile.
♣We decided not to go out. ♣ He refused to go with us.
♣ I can't afford to buy a car. ♣ The teacher threatened to dismiss the naughty boy.
♣We need tto use cleaner renewable energy . ♣ I'd like to breathe clean air .

Unit six		Verb + (gerund) v+ing		Mr Hesham
enjoy يستمتع	avoid يتجنب	deny ينكر	delay يعطل	finish ينتهي
hate يكره	love يحب	admit يعترف بـ	prevent يمنع	suggest يقترح
risk يخاطر	recommend يوصي	prefer يفضل	imagine يتخيل	fancy يتخيل
practise يمارس	keep يستمر في	go يذهب لأداء	like يحب	come يأتي لأداء
miss يفتقد	mind يمانع	dislike لايحب	stand يتحمل	detest يمقت
consider يفكر	involve يتضمن	postpone يؤجل	regret يندم	stop يتوقف عن

♣They enjoyed watching TV ♣ I avoid meeting bad people. ♣ She risks leaving early
♣ He kept working for long hours ♣He denied stealing the money.
♣ He practises playing the piano. ♣ Would you mind opening the window?
♣ We must avoid polluting the environment .

♣ Do you recommend watching the film? ♣I can't risk climbing high mountains

♣ stop to يتوقف لكي ♣ I stopped to buy bread for lunch.
♣ stop + (ing يتوقف عن) ♣ You should stop smoking .

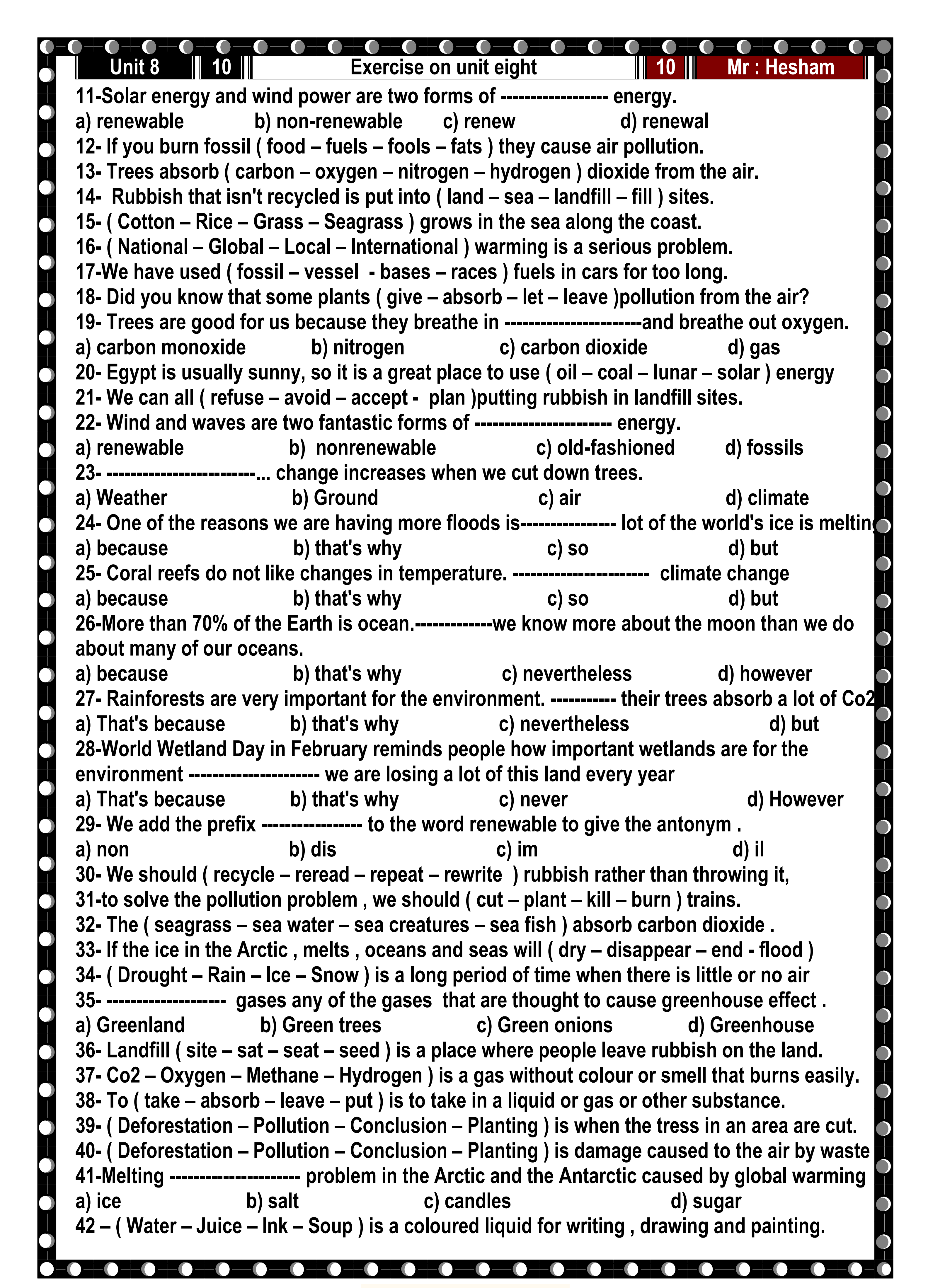
الافعال الاتية يأتي بعدها (ing / المصدر to)دون فرق في المعنى

start / begin / continue / intend / love / hate / like / dislike / prefer (to+ inf) أو (ing)

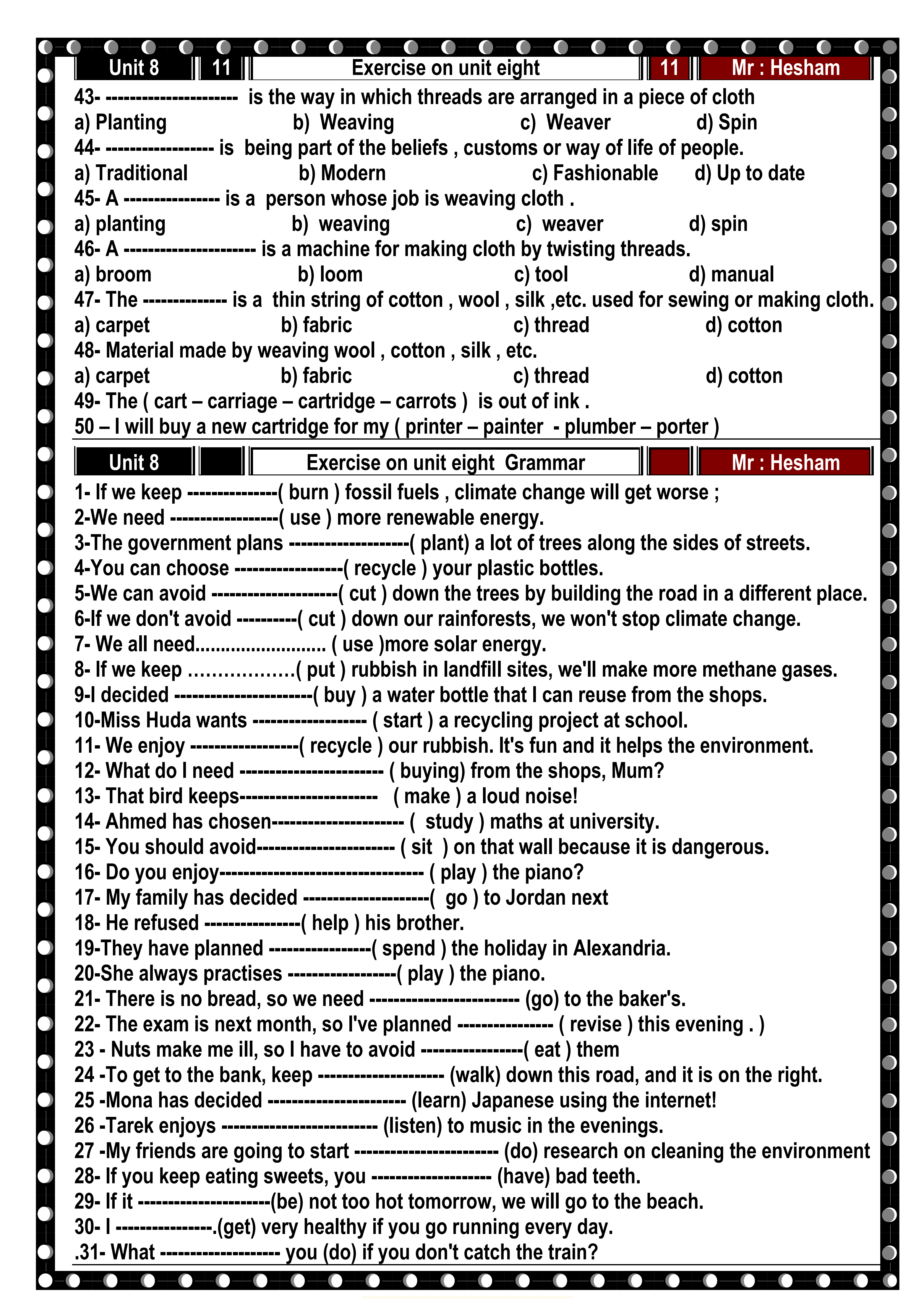
♣I love to drink / drinking coffee ♣He started to complain / complaining .

Unit 8		Exercise on unit eight		Mr : Hesham

1- The sun gives us (solar – lunar – fossil – mills) energy .
2- (Carbon dioxide – Oxygen – Nitrogen – Methane) is a green house gas.
3- Fossil fuels are coal , natural gas and (sugar – salt – oil – flour)
4-The clean energy from the sun or the wind is (recycled – renewable – old – modern) energy
5- To (cut down – recycle – drink – absorb) is to take in liquid or gas .
6- There aren't many traditional (weavers – teachers – doctors – nurses) today .
7-They wanted to do something about plastic (lose – miss – wrist - waste)
8- They found a way of (making – doing – building – giving) thread from plastic bags.
9- The long threads are made into (fabric – plastic – metal - gold) on looms
10-They made chairs , bags and small (cars – bikes – nuts -carpets) from the plastic fabric



11-Solar energy and wind power are two forms of ----------------- energy.
a) renewable b) non-renewable c) renew d) renewal
12- If you burn fossil (food – fuels – fools – fats) they cause air pollution.
13- Trees absorb (carbon – oxygen – nitrogen – hydrogen) dioxide from the air.
14- Rubbish that isn't recycled is put into (land – sea – landfill – fill) sites.
15- (Cotton – Rice – Grass – Seagrass) grows in the sea along the coast.
16- (National – Global – Local – International) warming is a serious problem.
17-We have used (fossil – vessel - bases – races) fuels in cars for too long.
18- Did you know that some plants (give – absorb – let – leave)pollution from the air?
19- Trees are good for us because they breathe in ----------------------and breathe out oxygen.
a) carbon monoxide b) nitrogen c) carbon dioxide d) gas
20- Egypt is usually sunny, so it is a great place to use (oil – coal – lunar – solar) energy
21- We can all (refuse – avoid – accept - plan)putting rubbish in landfill sites.
22- Wind and waves are two fantastic forms of ---------------------- energy.
a) renewable b) nonrenewable c) old-fashioned d) fossils
23- ------------------------... change increases when we cut down trees.
a) Weather b) Ground c) air d) climate
24- One of the reasons we are having more floods is--------------- lot of the world's ice is melting
a) because b) that's why c) so d) but
25- Coral reefs do not like changes in temperature. ---------------------- climate change
a) because b) that's why c) so d) but
26-More than 70% of the Earth is ocean.-------------we know more about the moon than we do about many of our oceans.
a) because b) that's why c) nevertheless d) however
27- Rainforests are very important for the environment. ----------- their trees absorb a lot of Co2
a) That's because b) that's why c) nevertheless d) but
28-World Wetland Day in February reminds people how important wetlands are for the environment --------------------- we are losing a lot of this land every year
a) That's because b) that's why c) never d) However
29- We add the prefix ---------------- to the word renewable to give the antonym .
a) non b) dis c) im d) il
30- We should (recycle – reread – repeat – rewrite) rubbish rather than throwing it,
31-to solve the pollution problem , we should (cut – plant – kill – burn) trains.
32- The (seagrass – sea water – sea creatures – sea fish) absorb carbon dioxide .
33- If the ice in the Arctic , melts , oceans and seas will (dry – disappear – end - flood)
34- (Drought – Rain – Ice – Snow) is a long period of time when there is little or no air
35- ------------------- gases any of the gases that are thought to cause greenhouse effect .
a) Greenland b) Green trees c) Green onions d) Greenhouse
36- Landfill (site – sat – seat – seed) is a place where people leave rubbish on the land.
37- Co2 – Oxygen – Methane – Hydrogen) is a gas without colour or smell that burns easily.
38- To (take – absorb – leave – put) is to take in a liquid or gas or other substance.
39- (Deforestation – Pollution – Conclusion – Planting) is when the tress in an area are cut.
40- (Deforestation – Pollution – Conclusion – Planting) is damage caused to the air by waste
41-Melting --------------------- problem in the Arctic and the Antarctic caused by global warming
a) ice b) salt c) candles d) sugar
42 – (Water – Juice – Ink – Soup) is a coloured liquid for writing , drawing and painting.



43- --------------------- is the way in which threads are arranged in a piece of cloth
a) Planting b) Weaving c) Weaver d) Spin
44- ----------------- is being part of the beliefs , customs or way of life of people.
a) Traditional b) Modern c) Fashionable d) Up to date
45- A --------------- is a person whose job is weaving cloth .
a) planting b) weaving c) weaver d) spin
46- A -------------------- is a machine for making cloth by twisting threads.
a) broom b) loom c) tool d) manual
47- The ------------- is a thin string of cotton , wool , silk ,etc. used for sewing or making cloth.
a) carpet b) fabric c) thread d) cotton
48- Material made by weaving wool , cotton , silk , etc.
a) carpet b) fabric c) thread d) cotton
49- The (cart – carriage – cartridge – carrots) is out of ink .
50 – I will buy a new cartridge for my (printer – painter - plumber – porter)

Unit 8 | | Exercise on unit eight Grammar | | Mr : Hesham

1- If we keep --------------(burn) fossil fuels , climate change will get worse ;
2-We need -----------------(use) more renewable energy.
3-The government plans ------------------(plant) a lot of trees along the sides of streets.
4-You can choose -----------------(recycle) your plastic bottles.
5-We can avoid -------------------(cut) down the trees by building the road in a different place.
6-If we don't avoid ---------(cut) down our rainforests, we won't stop climate change.
7- We all need......................... (use)more solar energy.
8- If we keep ………………(put) rubbish in landfill sites, we'll make more methane gases.
9-I decided ---------------------(buy) a water bottle that I can reuse from the shops.
10-Miss Huda wants ------------------ (start) a recycling project at school.
11- We enjoy -----------------(recycle) our rubbish. It's fun and it helps the environment.
12- What do I need ---------------------- (buying) from the shops, Mum?
13- That bird keeps--------------------- (make) a loud noise!
14- Ahmed has chosen-------------------- (study) maths at university.
15- You should avoid--------------------- (sit) on that wall because it is dangerous.
16- Do you enjoy-------------------------------- (play) the piano?
17- My family has decided -------------------(go) to Jordan next
18- He refused ---------------(help) his brother.
19-They have planned ----------------(spend) the holiday in Alexandria.
20-She always practises -----------------(play) the piano.
21- There is no bread, so we need ----------------------- (go) to the baker's.
22- The exam is next month, so I've planned --------------- (revise) this evening .)
23 - Nuts make me ill, so I have to avoid ---------------(eat) them
24 -To get to the bank, keep ------------------- (walk) down this road, and it is on the right.
25 -Mona has decided --------------------- (learn) Japanese using the internet!
26 -Tarek enjoys ------------------------ (listen) to music in the evenings.
27 -My friends are going to start ---------------------- (do) research on cleaning the environment
28- If you keep eating sweets, you ------------------ (have) bad teeth.
29- If it --------------------(be) not too hot tomorrow, we will go to the beach.
30- I ---------------.(get) very healthy if you go running every day.
.31- What ------------------ you (do) if you don't catch the train?

Finish the following dialogue: Between Asmaa and Samah who has just come from Aswan.

Asmaa : Hello Samah! How are you ?
Samah : ---
Asmaa : I haven't seen you for a long time. Where have you been?
Samah : ---.
Asmaa : What did you visit there ?
Samah : ....
Asmaa : ....?
Samah : I stayed at my brother's flat ?
Asmaa : .... ?
Samah : Yes , he works in Aswan

2-Write what you would say un each of the following situations خاص بطلاب الازهر:

1- You invite your friend to your sister's wedding.
2-Your friend invites you to his party, but you can't go because you will travel with your father.
3-You invite your friend to go with you to the cinema.
4-You accept your aunt's invitation to the circus.

2 – Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

fabric – loom	threads	traditional	weaver	weaving

There are a lot of ----------- arts in Egypt. I learned about the traditional art of -------------------- at school today. A ---------------- uses machines called a ----------------- This crosses -------------------under and over each other to make ----------------- , Weavers can make very beautiful things.

3)-Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

We learn a lot of subjects at school. Everything we study has some uses in our life. We learn our language, Arabic, to be able to tell others what we want and understand what others tell us. We learn biology so as to tell us about living things. Foreign languages enable us to communicate with other people and to know how other people think and talk. Mathematics helps us to think.

Computers are also very important because they can do sums quickly and history tells us about the people of the past in our own country and what did they sacrificed to help us in a safe place . Geography also tells us about plants, animals , land forms and people, where and how they live and what they do. Exercises and games help us grow strong and keep us fit.

A) Answer the following questions:

1- Why are exercises and games important?
2- Why do we learn foreign languages?
3- What does the underlined word "they" refer to?

B) Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

4- Maths helps us to ------------------------------
a) play b) eat c) drink d) think
5- -------------------can do quickly and store information.
a) History b) Computers c) Biology d) Maths
6 - ------------------ are examples of landforms .

a) Clouds b) Giraffes c) Mountains d) Suns

4) Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d

1- -------------------- warming is a serious issue
a) Global b) Globalisation c) Gutter d) Gloomy
2------------------------ is a good and useful way to get rid of pollution .
a) Fossils b) Oil c) Recycling d) Coal
3-Our team lost the match --------------------- they did not practise hard .
a) That's why b) however c) nevertheless d) because
4- I will buy some --------------------------- to fill my cartridge..
a) ink b) eggs c) sugar d) juice
5- ------------------- will cause a lot of harm to our environment.
a) Forests b) Deforestation d) Planting trees d) Solar energy
6- We should use alternatives such as ---------------- energy to get rid of pollution
a) non-renewable b) fossil fuels d) renewable d) oil
7- We add the suffix --------------- to the verb renew to form the adjective .
a) able b) en d) ness d) ment
8- --------------------- is one of the main causes of air pollution.
a) Agriculture b) renewable energy d) Solar energy d) Industry

5- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets :
1 – My friend always practises -------------------(play) the piano in his leisure .
2-If people continue to use fossil fuels , Global warming -----------------(increase)
3-The boy was naughty and made a lot of noise that's -------------(because) he was punished
4-My father promised ---------------------(buy) me a new mobile on my birthday

5- On my way to school , i stopped ----------------(greet) my friend

6 - Write one hundred and ten words on the following

Global warming is a serious issue

Cover the following ideas

a) What is glovbal warming ?
b) What are its causes ?
c) What are its effects on the earth ?
d) How can we solve this dangerous problem?

----

greener	اثر خضرة	powers	قوي	panel	ألواح	initiative	مبادرة
bamboo	خيرزان	produce	ينتج	discuss	يناقش	initiate	يبادر
saving	موفرة	promise	يوعد	water wheel	الساقية	report	تقرير
bulb	مصباح	inexpensive	رخيص	remote	بعيد	create	يخلق
burn	يحرق	rechargeable	قابل للشحن	burn	يحرق	set up	يؤسس
charge	يشحن	rubbish	زبالة	farms	مزارع	record	يسجل
reusable	قابل للاستعمال	ski	يتزحلق علي الجليد	countryside	الريف	result	نتيجة
battery	بطارية	air conditioning	تكييف	planning	تخطيط	bars	قضبان
sustainable	مستدام	totally	تماما	plan	يخطط	chart	رسم بياني
plug in	يوصل بالكهرباء	agree	يوافق	permission	إذن	cut down	يقطع
crop	محصول	disagree	لا يوافق	interrupt	يقاطع	survey	استطلاع
rise	يرفع	personally	شخصياً	region	منطقة	metal	معدن
level	مستوي	In my opinion	في راي	map	خريطة	glass	زجاج
seedling	نبتة	toothbrush	فرشاة اسنان	quite	الي حد ما	toys	لعب
mangrove	مانجروف	hairbrush	فرشاة شعر	quiet	هادي	bottle	زجاجة
volleyball	كرة طائرة	ugly	قبيح	reason for	سبب لـ	whole	كل
cousin	أبن عم	products	منتجات	cause of	سبب لـ	turbines	توربينات
enormous	ضخم	give up	يقلع عن	landscape	منظر طبيعي	wind	رياح
destroy	يدمر	community	مجتمع	desertification	تصحر	solve	يحل

Definitions

crop	A plant that is grown in large quantities.
seedling	A young plant that has grown from seeds
destroy	to damage something so badly that you can't repair it
desertification	The process of becoming or making something desert
create	To make something happen or exist.
landscape	Everything you can see when you look across a large area of land.

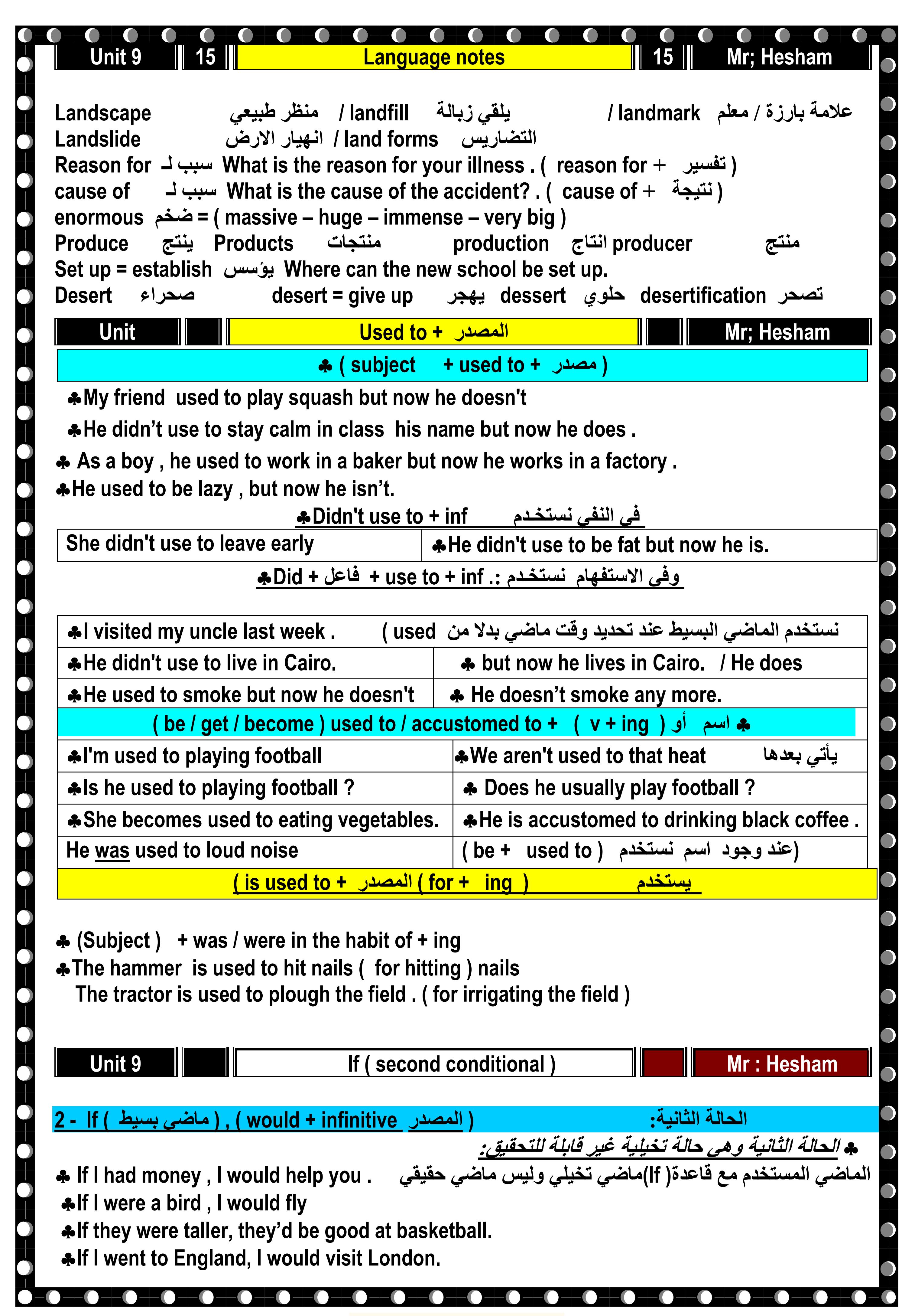
promise	say you will do something	enormous	Very big / massive
powers	Special ability to do something	produce	To make things to b e sold

Expressions and prepositions

Energy-saving bulbs	لمبات موفرة للطاقة	air conditioning	ألتكيف
Shop window	فاترينة عرض	remote control	تحكم عن بعد
solar farms	مزارع شمسية	Living things	كائنات حية
African Union	الاتحاد الأفريقي	Bar chart	رسم بياني بالاعمدة
Rechargeable batteries	بطاريات قابلة للشحن	Cut down	يقطع
Do a survey	يقوم بدراسة	In danger	في خطر
Great Green Wall	السور الأخضر الكبير	Recycled material	مادة معاد تصنيعها

synonym

pollution	contamination	التلوث	traditional	conventional	تقليدي
pollute	contaminate	يلوث	thread	string	خيط
set up	establish	يؤسس	energy	power	طاقة
absorb	Take in	يمتص	fabric	cloth	قماش
global	universal	عالمي	disappear	hide	يختفي
enormous	massive	ضخم	destroy	damage	يدمر



Landscape منظر طبيعي / landfill يلقي زبالة / landmark علامة بارزة / معلم
Landslide انهيار الارض / land forms التضاريس
Reason for سبب لـ What is the reason for your illness . (reason for + تفسير)
cause of سبب لـ What is the cause of the accident? . (cause of + نتيجة)
enormous ضخم = (massive – huge – immense – very big)
Produce ينتج Products منتجات production انتاج producer منتج
Set up = establish يؤسس Where can the new school be set up.
Desert صحراء desert = give up يهجر dessert حلوى desertification تصحر

Unit | | Used to + المصدر | | Mr; Hesham

♣ (subject + used to + مصدر)

♣My friend used to play squash but now he doesn't
♣He didn't use to stay calm in class his name but now he does .
♣ As a boy , he used to work in a baker but now he works in a factory .
♣He used to be lazy , but now he isn't.

♣Didn't use to + inf في النفي نستخدم

She didn't use to leave early	♣He didn't use to be fat but now he is.

♣Did + فاعل + use to + inf .: وفي الاستفهام نستخدم

♣I visited my uncle last week .	(used نستخدم الماضي البسيط عند تحديد وقت ماضي بدلا من
♣He didn't use to live in Cairo.	♣ but now he lives in Cairo. / He does
♣He used to smoke but now he doesn't	♣ He doesn't smoke any more.
(be / get / become) used to / accustomed to + (v + ing) أو اسم ♣	
♣I'm used to playing football	♣We aren't used to that heat يأتي بعدها
♣Is he used to playing football ?	♣ Does he usually play football ?
♣She becomes used to eating vegetables.	♣He is accustomed to drinking black coffee .
He was used to loud noise	(be + used to) عند وجود اسم نستخدم)
(is used to + المصدر (for + ing) يستخدم	

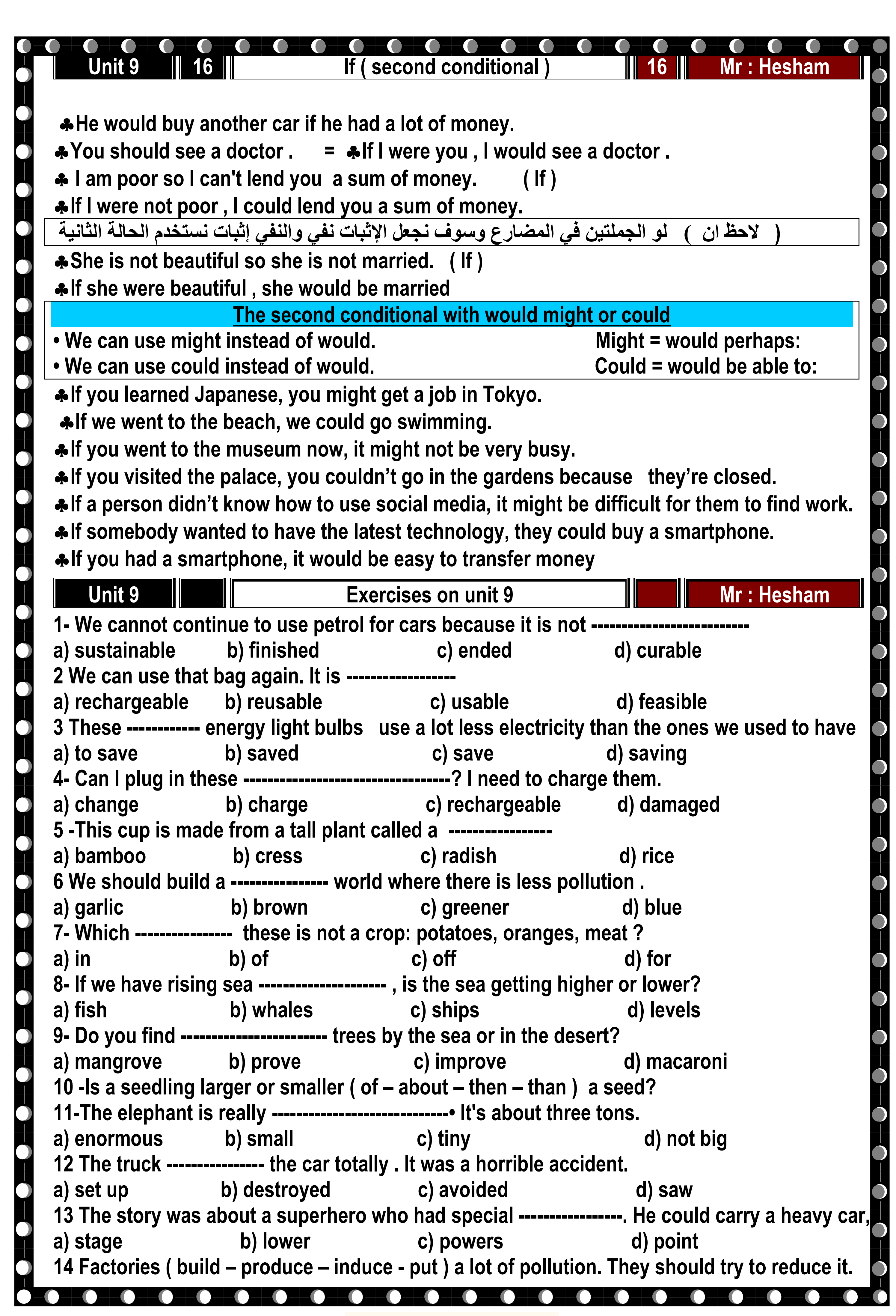
♣ (Subject) + was / were in the habit of + ing
♣The hammer is used to hit nails (for hitting) nails
The tractor is used to plough the field . (for irrigating the field)

Unit 9 | | If (second conditional) | | Mr : Hesham

2 - If (ماضي بسيط) , (would + infinitive المصدر) :الحالة الثانية

♣ *الحالة الثانية وهى حالة تخيلية غير قابلة للتحقيق:*

♣ If I had money , I would help you . الماضي المستخدم مع قاعدة(If)ماضي تخيلي وليس ماضي حقيقي
♣If I were a bird , I would fly
♣If they were taller, they'd be good at basketball.
♣If I went to England, I would visit London.



♣He would buy another car if he had a lot of money.

♣You should see a doctor . = ♣If I were you , I would see a doctor .

♣ I am poor so I can't lend you a sum of money. (If)

♣If I were not poor , I could lend you a sum of money.

(لاحظ ان) لو الجملتين في المضارع وسوف نجعل الإثبات نفي والنفي إثبات نستخدم الحالة الثانية

♣She is not beautiful so she is not married. (If)

♣If she were beautiful , she would be married

The second conditional with would might or could

- We can use might instead of would. Might = would perhaps:
- We can use could instead of would. Could = would be able to:

♣If you learned Japanese, you might get a job in Tokyo.

♣If we went to the beach, we could go swimming.

♣If you went to the museum now, it might not be very busy.

♣If you visited the palace, you couldn't go in the gardens because they're closed.

♣If a person didn't know how to use social media, it might be difficult for them to find work.

♣If somebody wanted to have the latest technology, they could buy a smartphone.

♣If you had a smartphone, it would be easy to transfer money

1- We cannot continue to use petrol for cars because it is not -------------------------

a) sustainable b) finished c) ended d) curable

2 We can use that bag again. It is -----------------

a) rechargeable b) reusable c) usable d) feasible

3 These ----------- energy light bulbs use a lot less electricity than the ones we used to have

a) to save b) saved c) save d) saving

4- Can I plug in these --------------------------------? I need to charge them.

a) change b) charge c) rechargeable d) damaged

5 -This cup is made from a tall plant called a ----------------

a) bamboo b) cress c) radish d) rice

6 We should build a --------------- world where there is less pollution .

a) garlic b) brown c) greener d) blue

7- Which --------------- these is not a crop: potatoes, oranges, meat ?

a) in b) of c) off d) for

8- If we have rising sea ------------------- , is the sea getting higher or lower?

a) fish b) whales c) ships d) levels

9- Do you find ---------------------- trees by the sea or in the desert?

a) mangrove b) prove c) improve d) macaroni

10 -Is a seedling larger or smaller (of – about – then – than) a seed?

11-The elephant is really ---------------------------• It's about three tons.

a) enormous b) small c) tiny d) not big

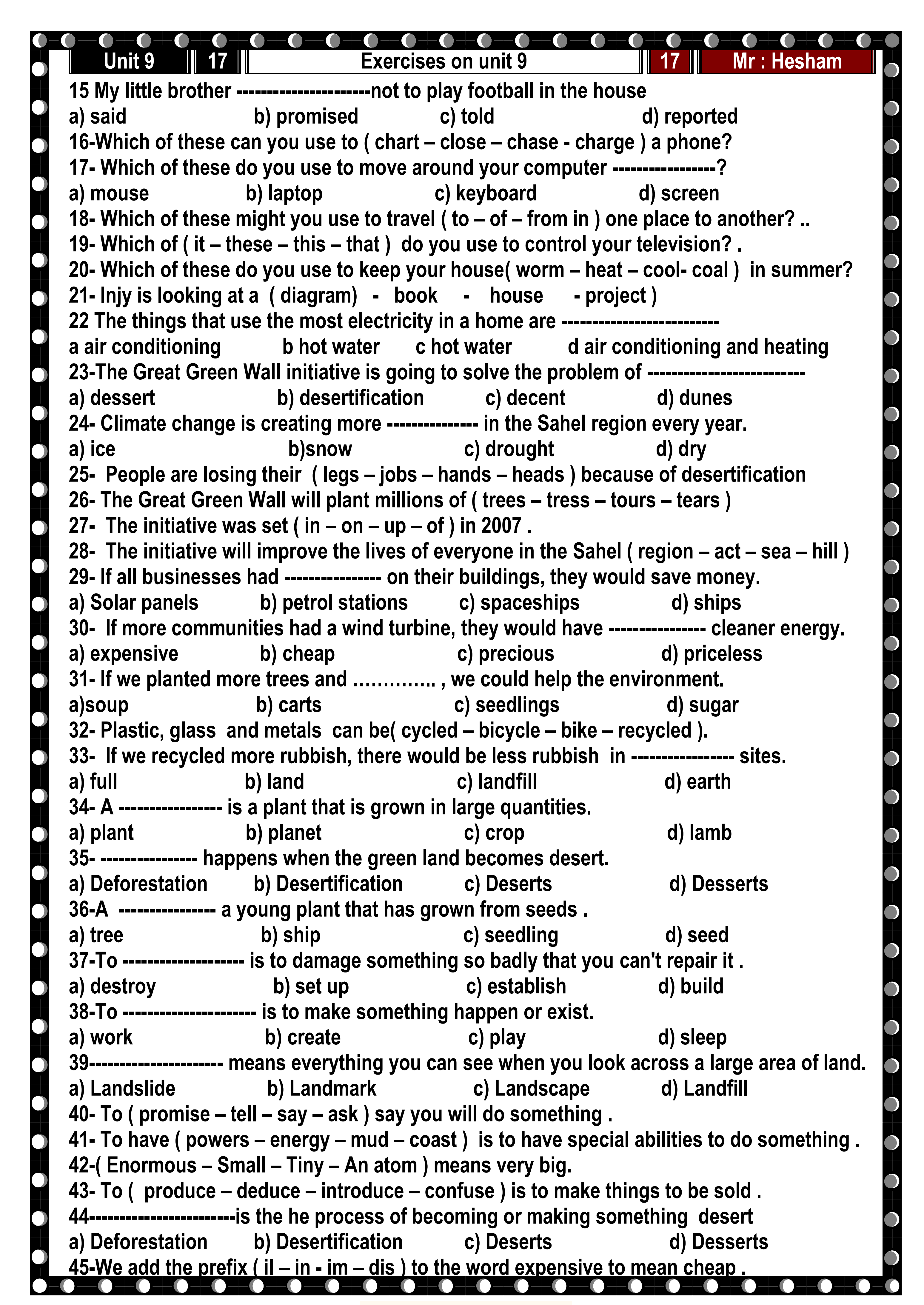
12 The truck --------------- the car totally . It was a horrible accident.

a) set up b) destroyed c) avoided d) saw

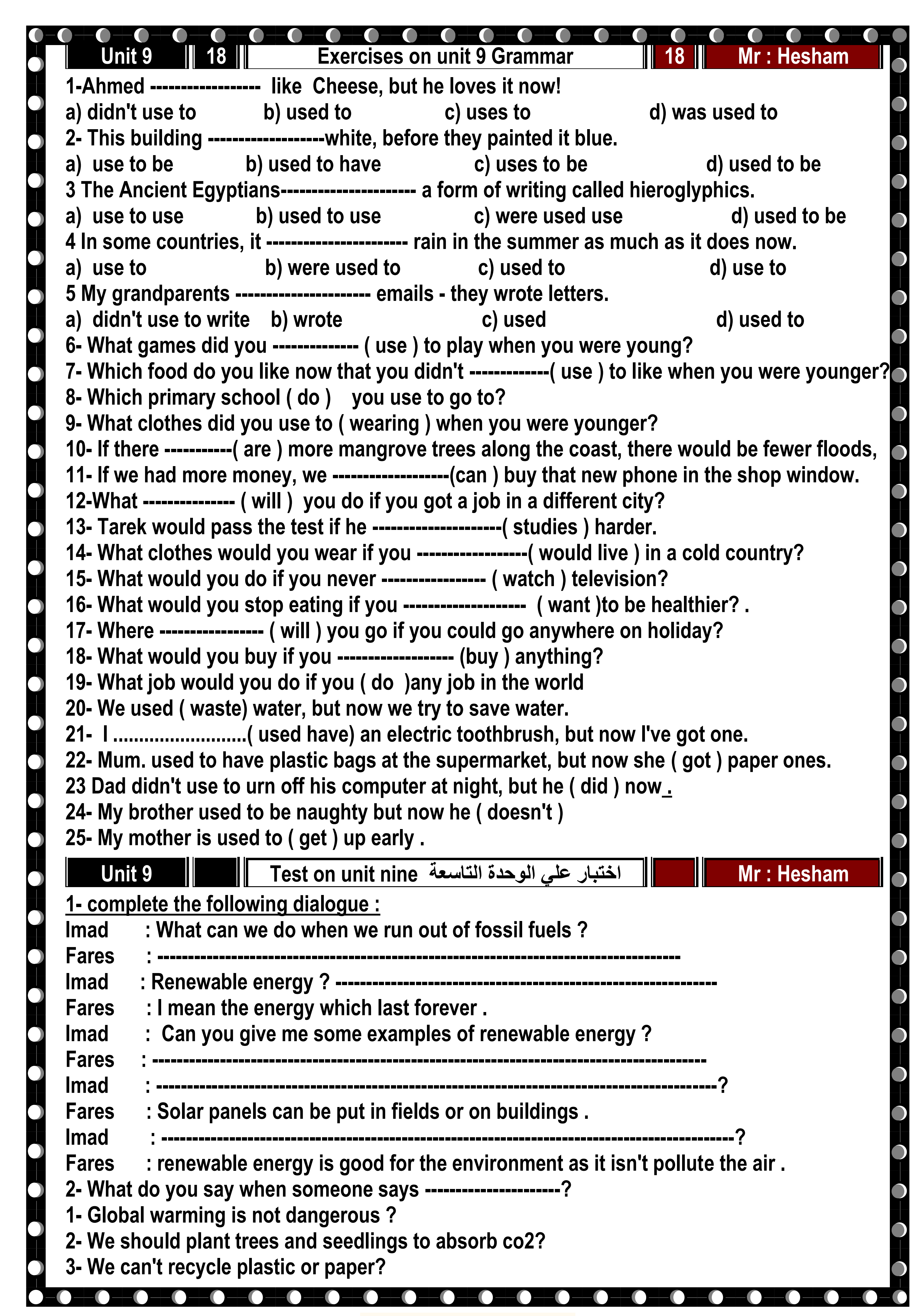
13 The story was about a superhero who had special ----------------. He could carry a heavy car,

a) stage b) lower c) powers d) point

14 Factories (build – produce – induce - put) a lot of pollution. They should try to reduce it.



15 My little brother ----------------------not to play football in the house
a) said b) promised c) told d) reported
16-Which of these can you use to (chart – close – chase - charge) a phone?
17- Which of these do you use to move around your computer -----------------?
a) mouse b) laptop c) keyboard d) screen
18- Which of these might you use to travel (to – of – from in) one place to another? ..
19- Which of (it – these – this – that) do you use to control your television? .
20- Which of these do you use to keep your house(worm – heat – cool- coal) in summer?
21- Injy is looking at a (diagram) - book - house - project)
22 The things that use the most electricity in a home are -------------------------
a air conditioning b hot water c hot water d air conditioning and heating
23-The Great Green Wall initiative is going to solve the problem of -------------------------
a) dessert b) desertification c) decent d) dunes
24- Climate change is creating more --------------- in the Sahel region every year.
a) ice b)snow c) drought d) dry
25- People are losing their (legs – jobs – hands – heads) because of desertification
26- The Great Green Wall will plant millions of (trees – tress – tours – tears)
27- The initiative was set (in – on – up – of) in 2007 .
28- The initiative will improve the lives of everyone in the Sahel (region – act – sea – hill)
29- If all businesses had ---------------- on their buildings, they would save money.
a) Solar panels b) petrol stations c) spaceships d) ships
30- If more communities had a wind turbine, they would have ---------------- cleaner energy.
a) expensive b) cheap c) precious d) priceless
31- If we planted more trees and ………….. , we could help the environment.
a)soup b) carts c) seedlings d) sugar
32- Plastic, glass and metals can be(cycled – bicycle – bike – recycled).
33- If we recycled more rubbish, there would be less rubbish in ----------------- sites.
a) full b) land c) landfill d) earth
34- A ----------------- is a plant that is grown in large quantities.
a) plant b) planet c) crop d) lamb
35- ---------------- happens when the green land becomes desert.
a) Deforestation b) Desertification c) Deserts d) Desserts
36-A ---------------- a young plant that has grown from seeds .
a) tree b) ship c) seedling d) seed
37-To -------------------- is to damage something so badly that you can't repair it .
a) destroy b) set up c) establish d) build
38-To ---------------------- is to make something happen or exist.
a) work b) create c) play d) sleep
39---------------------- means everything you can see when you look across a large area of land.
a) Landslide b) Landmark c) Landscape d) Landfill
40- To (promise – tell – say – ask) say you will do something .
41- To have (powers – energy – mud – coast) is to have special abilities to do something .
42-(Enormous – Small – Tiny – An atom) means very big.
43- To (produce – deduce – introduce – confuse) is to make things to be sold .
44-----------------------is the he process of becoming or making something desert
a) Deforestation b) Desertification c) Deserts d) Desserts
45-We add the prefix (il – in - im – dis) to the word expensive to mean cheap .



1-Ahmed ----------------- like Cheese, but he loves it now!
a) didn't use to b) used to c) uses to d) was used to
2- This building ------------------white, before they painted it blue.
a) use to be b) used to have c) uses to be d) used to be
3 The Ancient Egyptians--------------------- a form of writing called hieroglyphics.
a) use to use b) used to use c) were used use d) used to be
4 In some countries, it ---------------------- rain in the summer as much as it does now.
a) use to b) were used to c) used to d) use to
5 My grandparents --------------------- emails - they wrote letters.
a) didn't use to write b) wrote c) used d) used to
6- What games did you ------------- (use) to play when you were young?
7- Which food do you like now that you didn't ------------(use) to like when you were younger?
8- Which primary school (do) you use to go to?
9- What clothes did you use to (wearing) when you were younger?
10- If there -----------(are) more mangrove trees along the coast, there would be fewer floods,
11- If we had more money, we ------------------(can) buy that new phone in the shop window.
12-What -------------- (will) you do if you got a job in a different city?
13- Tarek would pass the test if he --------------------(studies) harder.
14- What clothes would you wear if you ----------------(would live) in a cold country?
15- What would you do if you never ---------------- (watch) television?
16- What would you stop eating if you ------------------- (want)to be healthier? .
17- Where ---------------- (will) you go if you could go anywhere on holiday?
18- What would you buy if you ----------------- (buy) anything?
19- What job would you do if you (do)any job in the world
20- We used (waste) water, but now we try to save water.
21- I ....(used have) an electric toothbrush, but now I've got one.
22- Mum. used to have plastic bags at the supermarket, but now she (got) paper ones.
23 Dad didn't use to urn off his computer at night, but he (did) now.
24- My brother used to be naughty but now he (doesn't)
25- My mother is used to (get) up early .

1- complete the following dialogue :

Imad : What can we do when we run out of fossil fuels ?
Fares : ---
Imad : Renewable energy ? --
Fares : I mean the energy which last forever .
Imad : Can you give me some examples of renewable energy ?
Fares : ---
Imad : --?
Fares : Solar panels can be put in fields or on buildings .
Imad : --?
Fares : renewable energy is good for the environment as it isn't pollute the air .

2- What do you say when someone says ---------------------?
1- Global warming is not dangerous ?
2- We should plant trees and seedlings to absorb co2?
3- We can't recycle plastic or paper?

3- Complete the missing spaces with words from the box

seedlings - environment - Initiatives - sustainable - rechargeable – farms -

There are many green trees across the world which are helping to protect the ----------------- There are projects to build solar ------------------ to create green energy .There are project to plant ---------------------- which give us cleaner air . At home, people are choosing to use –-------------------------batteries .

4- Read the passage then answer the questions

A large factory in Denmark has an inexpensive way of producing renewable energy. It burns rubbish If the factory did not burn the rubbish, it would go to landfill sites. By burning the rubbish, the factory produces enough electricity for 150,000 homes. If the factory burned fossil fuels to make this electricity, it would produce a lot more greenhouse gases. There is a garden on the roof of the factory. The plants there absorb some of the air pollution that comes from the factory. You can also ski down the roof! Isn't that amazing .

Read the text and answer the questions.

1- What does the factory produce?

a) enough electricity b) solar farms c) recycling d) glasses

2- How does it produce this ?

a) By oil b)by petrol c) by water d) by burning rubbish

3-What would happen if they didn't burn the rubbish?

a) It will disappear b) It will dissolved c) it will run out d) It will go to landfill site

4 What would be produced if the factory used fossil fuels ?

5- What do the plants on the roof do?

6 -How do you think the workers in the factory feel?

5- Choose the correct answer :

1- One of the serious consequences of global warming is to cause ----------------------

a) dehydration b) desertification c) deforestation d) actions

2- -------------------- conditioning consumes a lot of electricity .

a)Wall b) Whole c) Air d)Water

3-What is the reason (of – for – at – to) your absence ?

4-We add the suffix (ed – in – ing – ment) to give the noun from the word recycle .

5- Superman has special (lifts – energy – powers – pours) which help him save many people.

6-What does this factory (product – produce – production – producer)?

5- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets :

1 – I used to play football but now I (didn't)

2- My father was used to (smoke) heavily .

3- If I (am) , I would go to hospital .

4- If the boy insisted to go , I (will give him permission.

5- what is the cause (for) the fire .

6 - Write one hundred and ten words on the following

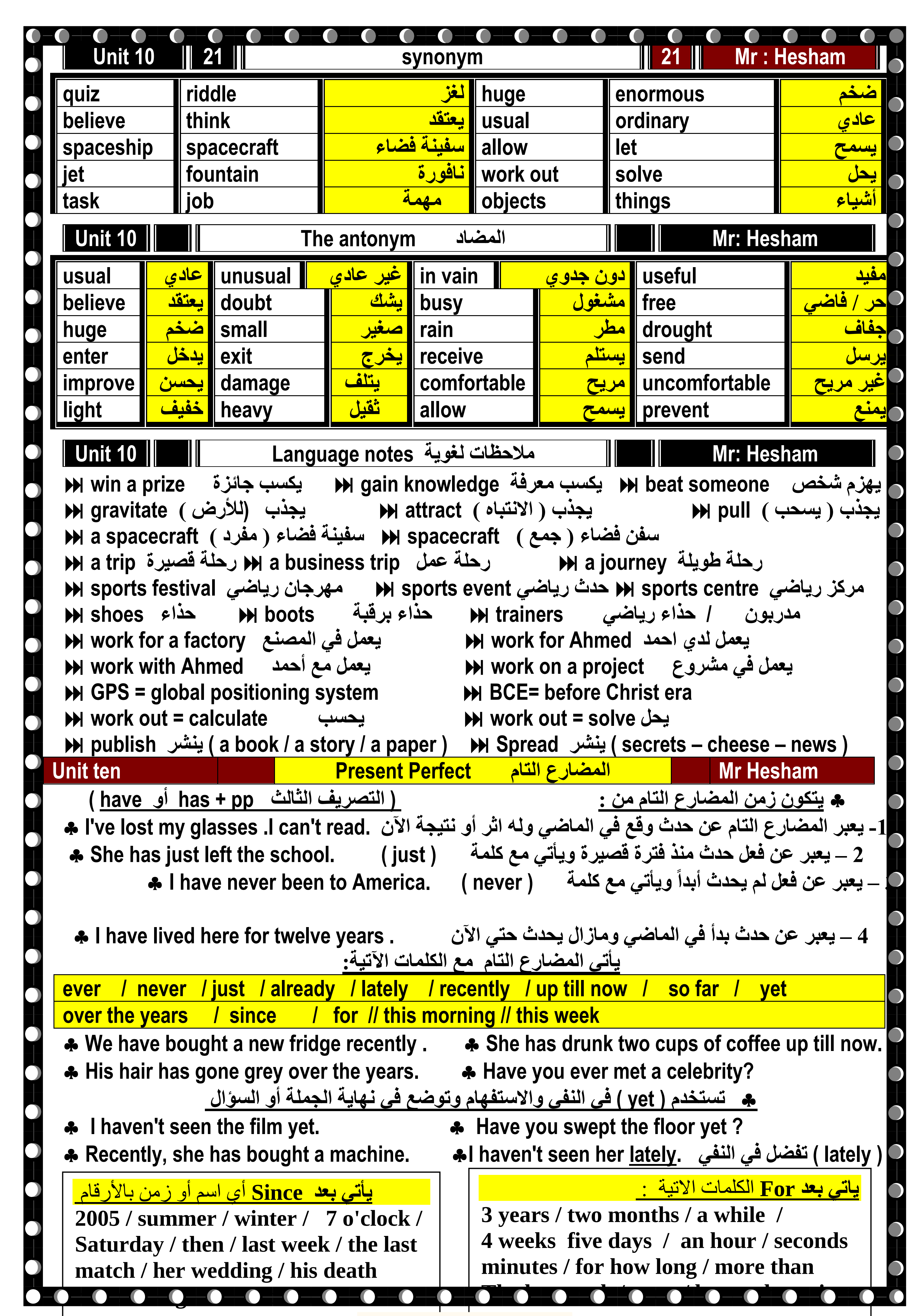
space	فضاء	recycle	يعيد تدوير	orbit	يدور في فلك	storm	عاصفة
quiz	لغز	graduate	يتخرج	astronomer	عالم فلك	sensor	مجس
satellite	قمر صناعي	engineering	هندسة	lenses	عدسات	wireless	لاسلكي
astronaut	رائد فضاء	assistant	مساعد	publish	ينشر	airbag	وسادة
station	محطة	researcher	باحث	improve	يحسن	brace	تقويم أسنان
telescope	تلسكوب	technology	تكنولوجيا	headphone	سماعة	design	تصميم
spacecraft	مركبة فضاء	transfer	يحول	discovery	اكتشاف	boots	حذاء
astronomer	عالم فلك	gravity	جاذبية	objects	أشياء	trainers	حذاء
believe	يعتقد	specific	محدد	round	دائري	light	خفيف
NASA	وكالة فضاء	unusual	غير عادي	GPS	محدد المواقع	receiver	مستقبل
enter	يدخل	organise	ينظم	signal	إشارة	poem	قصيدة
competition	منافسة	sports	رياضة	comfortable	مريح	diplomat	دبلوماسي
journey	رحلة	event	حدث	work out	يحل / يفهم	continent	قارة
trip	رحلة قصيرة	solar system	نظام شمسي	motorbike	موتسيكل	In vain	دون جدوي
jet	فيض / نافورة	Islamic	أسلاني	helmet	خوذة	grains	حبوب
air	هواء	century	قرن	allow	يسمح	fellow	شخص
blow	ينفخ	huge	ضخم	planetarium	قبة سماوية	toiler	كادح
task	مهمة	flood	فيضان / يفيض	Mars	المريخ	rhyme	قافية

definitions

astronaut	A person whose job involves travelling and working in a spacecraft
space station	A large structure that is sent into space and remains above the earth
telescope	A tube containing lenses that you look through to make objects nearer .
recycle	To treat used things to be used again
gravity	The force that attracts objects in space towards each other or to the earth
orbit	To move around a planet or a star
astronomer	A scientist who studies astronomy
lenses	A curved piece of glass or plastic that makes things look larger or smaller
Solar system	The sun and all the planets that move around it.
GPS	Global positioning system used to show the position of a person or a thing
helmet	A type of hard hat that protects the head
sensor	A device that can react to light , heat , pressure , etc. do or show something
wireless	A system of sending or receiving signals .
continent	One of the land large masses of the earth such as Europe , Asia or Africa
In vain	That doesn't produce the results you want
grains	The small hard seeds of food plants such as wheat
brace	Something people can wear to make their teeth straight
toiler	A person who works very hard for a long time
fellow	A man or a boy

Expressions and prepositions

Space station	محطة فضاء	work out	يحل / يحسب
Teaching assistant	معيد في الجامعة	Weather report	تقرير الطقس
Work on a project	يعمل في مشروع	Take turns	يتناوب الادوار
Work for	يعمل لدي شخص أو مكان	Sports event	حدث رياضي
Solar system	المجموعة الشمسية	Find out	يكتشف



quiz	riddle	لغز	huge	enormous	ضخم
believe	think	يعتقد	usual	ordinary	عادي
spaceship	spacecraft	سفينة فضاء	allow	let	يسمح
jet	fountain	نافورة	work out	solve	يحل
task	job	مهمة	objects	things	أشياء

Unit 10 | The antonym المضاد | Mr: Hesham

usual	عادي	unusual	غير عادي	in vain	دون جدوى	useful	مفيد
believe	يعتقد	doubt	يشك	busy	مشغول	free	حر / فاضي
huge	ضخم	small	صغير	rain	مطر	drought	جفاف
enter	يدخل	exit	يخرج	receive	يستلم	send	يرسل
improve	يحسن	damage	يتلف	comfortable	مريح	uncomfortable	غير مريح
light	خفيف	heavy	ثقيل	allow	يسمح	prevent	يمنع

Unit 10 | Language notes ملاحظات لغوية | Mr: Hesham

- ⏭ win a prize يكسب جائزة ⏭ gain knowledge يكسب معرفة ⏭ beat someone يهزم شخص
- ⏭ gravitate (للأرض) يجذب ⏭ attract (الانتباه) يجذب ⏭ pull (يسحب) يجذب
- ⏭ a spacecraft (مفرد) سفينة فضاء ⏭ spacecraft (جمع) سفن فضاء
- ⏭ a trip رحلة قصيرة ⏭ a business trip رحلة عمل ⏭ a journey رحلة طويلة
- ⏭ sports festival مهرجان رياضي ⏭ sports event حدث رياضي ⏭ sports centre مركز رياضي
- ⏭ shoes حذاء ⏭ boots حذاء برقبة ⏭ trainers حذاء رياضي / مدربون
- ⏭ work for a factory يعمل في المصنع ⏭ work for Ahmed يعمل لدي احمد
- ⏭ work with Ahmed يعمل مع أحمد ⏭ work on a project يعمل في مشروع
- ⏭ GPS = global positioning system ⏭ BCE= before Christ era
- ⏭ work out = calculate يحسب ⏭ work out = solve يحل
- ⏭ publish ينشر (a book / a story / a paper) ⏭ Spread ينشر (secrets – cheese – news)

Unit ten | Present Perfect المضارع التام | Mr Hesham

♣ يتكون زمن المضارع التام من : (have أو has + pp التصريف الثالث)

1- يعبر المضارع التام عن حدث وقع في الماضي وله اثر أو نتيجة الآن ♣ I've lost my glasses .I can't read.

2 – يعبر عن فعل حدث منذ فترة قصيرة ويأتي مع كلمة (just) ♣ She has just left the school.

– يعبر عن فعل لم يحدث أبداً ويأتي مع كلمة (never) ♣ I have never been to America.

4 – يعبر عن حدث بدأ في الماضي ومازال يحدث حتي الآن ♣ I have lived here for twelve years .

يأتي المضارع التام مع الكلمات الآتية:

ever / never / just / already / lately / recently / up till now / so far / yet
over the years / since / for // this morning // this week

- ♣ We have bought a new fridge recently . ♣ She has drunk two cups of coffee up till now.
- ♣ His hair has gone grey over the years. ♣ Have you ever met a celebrity?

♣ تستخدم (yet) في النفي والاستفهام وتوضع في نهاية الجملة أو السؤال

- ♣ I haven't seen the film yet. ♣ Have you swept the floor yet ?
- ♣ Recently, she has bought a machine. ♣I haven't seen her lately. تفضل في النفي (lately)

يأتي بعد Since أي اسم أو زمن بالأرقام

2005 / summer / winter / 7 o'clock / Saturday / then / last week / the last match / her wedding / his death

ياتي بعد For الكلمات الاتية :

3 years / two months / a while / 4 weeks five days / an hour / seconds minutes / for how long / more than

He has lived here since 2010	He has lived here for ten years
I haven't visited Luxor since last year. He has slept since 10.00 Since when has he left the house?	I haven't visited Luxor for the last year He has slept for 6 hours For how long have you played football?

Since / قـــــــاعدة

1- Since (ماضى بسيط) , (مضارع تام) / (مضارع تام) since (ماضى بسيط)

♣Since my friend travelled abroad , I haven't heard from her

♣ They haven't eaten shrimps since they were in Alexandria

لاحظ الآتى (ماضى بسيط when ماضى بسيط last)

♣ He last played squash when he was in Hurghada .

♣ We last visited the pyramids when we were at school

2 - (مضارع تام) since (بداية فترة زمنية أو اسم)

♣ She has been married since 2010. / I have been here since last week

♣She has worked as a doctor since her graduation / He has disappeared since her death

3- It's (مدة محددة) since (ماضى بسيط)

♣It's half an hour since I played football. = ♣ I have played football for half an hour

♣ It's 10 years since we lived in Tanta . = ♣We have lived in Tanta for ten years

Have been to (place) ذهب وعاد	Have gone to (place) ذهب ومازال هناك
Where have you been? My mother has been to the market.	My father has gone to London .He is still there. My sister has gone to school

♣I have never visited Luxor before. ♣This is the first time I have ever visited Luxor

♣This is the first time he has ever seen a lion ♣ He has never seen a lion before

♣(never) + (such + اسم موصوف)

♣He has never met such a beautiful girl . ♣ I have never played such a tough match .

(صفة درجة ثالثة أو ثانية) + (ever)

♣ Amira is the most intelligent student I have ever met.

♣ have / has been + (ing) لاحظ الفرق بين

يأتي المضارع التام المستمر مع الكلمات الاتية (since / for ------ now / recently / all the night)

فعل بدأ فى الماضى ومازال يحدث

♣He has been playing for an hour now .

♣It has been raining since the morning .

♣They 've been building the house for three monthws now.

فعل انتهى منذ فترة قصيرة وترك أثر

♣ His clothes are dirty because he has been mending his car .

♣ the streets are muddy because it has been raining all day .

♣They 've been working since the morning so they are exhausted .

اذا كان الفعل لا يأت فى ألازمنة المستمرة نستخدم المضارع التام

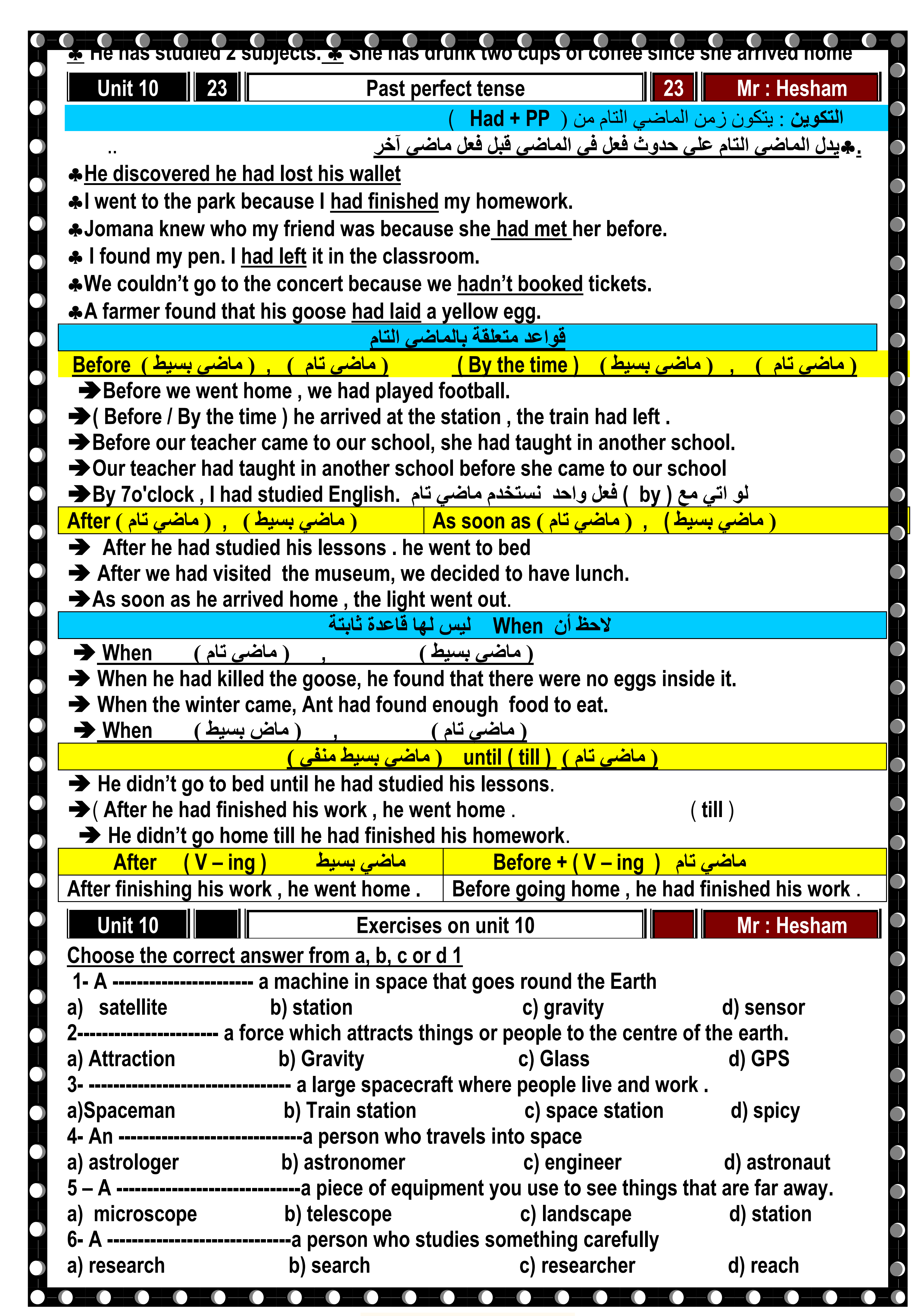
♣ I have owned this car for more than two years now .

♣ I have known him since my childhood .

اذا كان الفعل فى المبنى للمجهول نستخدم المضارع التام

♣the house has been built for three months now.

اذا زكر عدد مرات الفعل نستخدم المضارع التام



♣ He has studied 2 subjects. ♣ She has drunk two cups of coffee since she arrived home

التكوين : يتكون زمن الماضي التام من (**Had + PP**)

♣يدل الماضي التام على حدوث فعل في الماضي قبل فعل ماضي آخر. ..

♣He discovered he had lost his wallet

♣I went to the park because I had finished my homework.

♣Jomana knew who my friend was because she had met her before.

♣ I found my pen. I had left it in the classroom.

♣We couldn't go to the concert because we hadn't booked tickets.

♣A farmer found that his goose had laid a yellow egg.

قواعد متعلقة بالماضي التام

Before (ماضي بسيط) , (ماضي تام) (By the time) (ماضي بسيط) , (ماضي تام)

➔Before we went home , we had played football.

➔(Before / By the time) he arrived at the station , the train had left .

➔Before our teacher came to our school, she had taught in another school.

➔Our teacher had taught in another school before she came to our school

➔By 7o'clock , I had studied English. لو اتي مع (by) فعل واحد نستخدم ماضي تام

After (ماضي تام) , (ماضي بسيط)	As soon as (ماضي تام) , (ماضي بسيط)

➔ After he had studied his lessons . he went to bed

➔ After we had visited the museum, we decided to have lunch.

➔As soon as he arrived home , the light went out.

لاحظ أن When ليس لها قاعدة ثابتة

➔ When (ماضي تام) , (ماضي بسيط)

➔ When he had killed the goose, he found that there were no eggs inside it.

➔ When the winter came, Ant had found enough food to eat.

➔ When (ماض بسيط) , (ماضي تام)

(ماضي بسيط منفي) until (till) (ماضي تام)

➔ He didn't go to bed until he had studied his lessons.

➔(After he had finished his work , he went home . (till)

➔ He didn't go home till he had finished his homework.

After (V – ing) ماضي بسيط	Before + (V – ing) ماضي تام
After finishing his work , he went home .	Before going home , he had finished his work .

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d 1

1- A ---------------------- a machine in space that goes round the Earth

a) satellite b) station c) gravity d) sensor

2---------------------- a force which attracts things or people to the centre of the earth.

a) Attraction b) Gravity c) Glass d) GPS

3- -------------------------------- a large spacecraft where people live and work .

a)Spaceman b) Train station c) space station d) spicy

4- An ----------------------------a person who travels into space

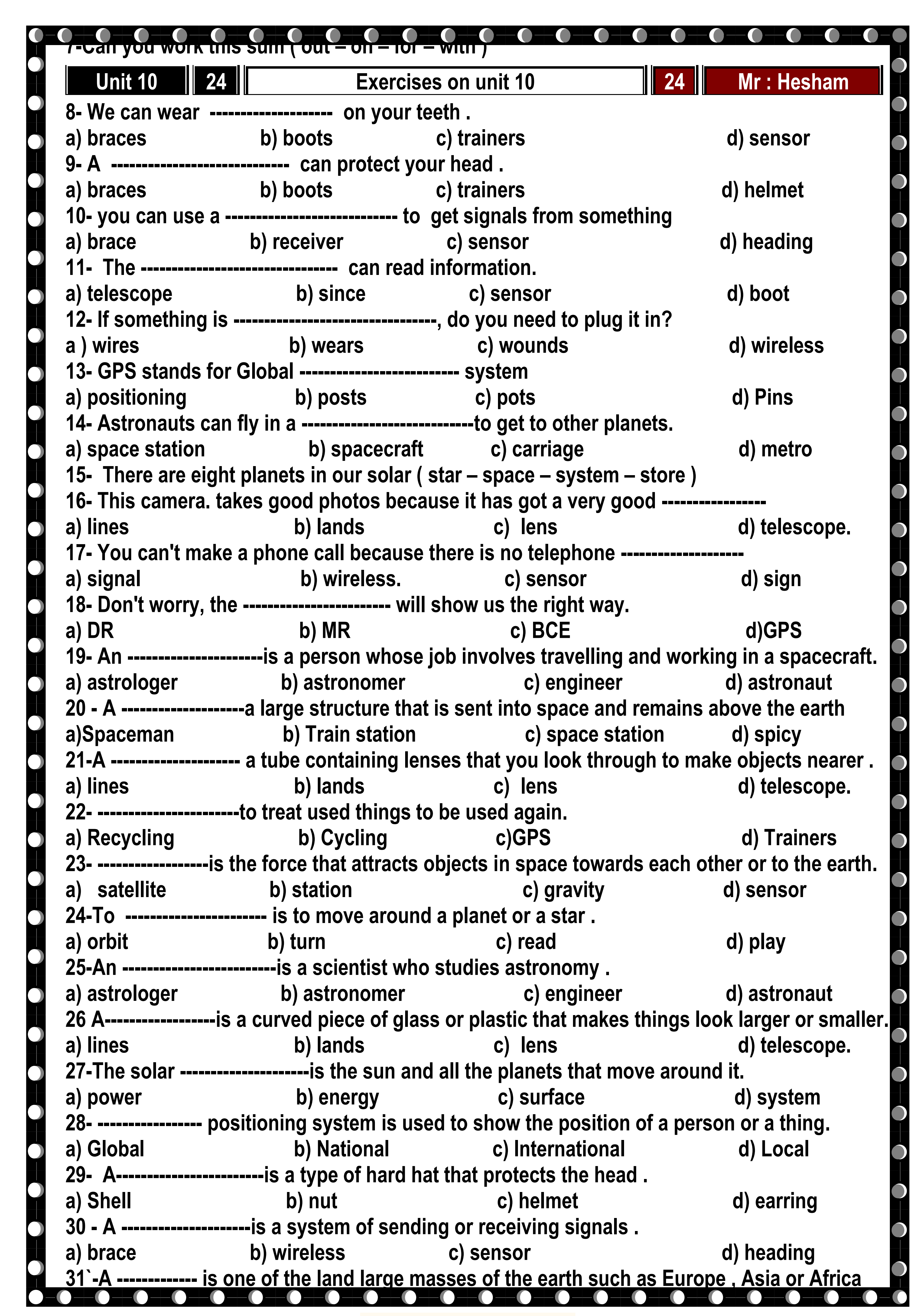
a) astrologer b) astronomer c) engineer d) astronaut

5 – A -----------------------------a piece of equipment you use to see things that are far away.

a) microscope b) telescope c) landscape d) station

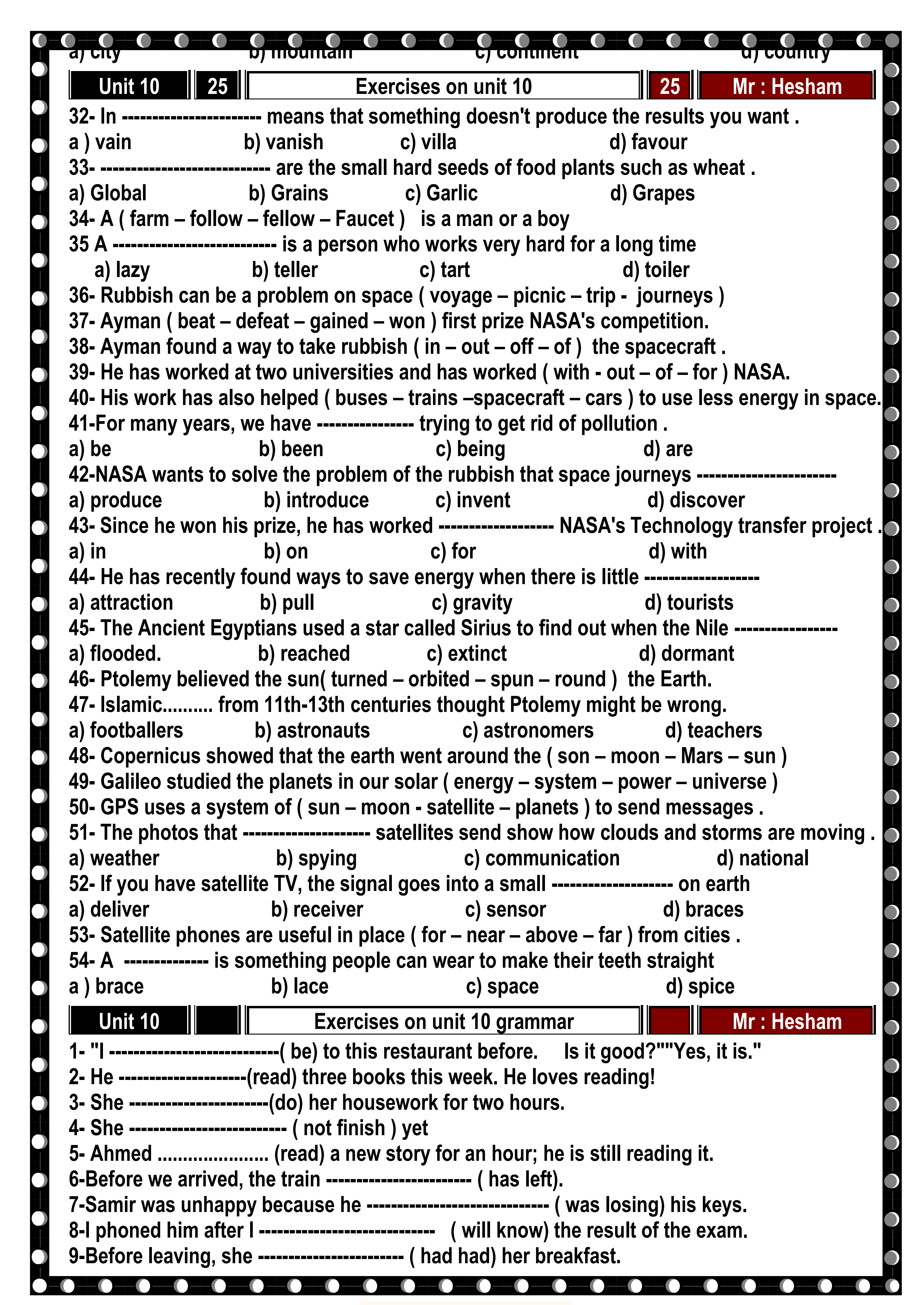
6- A -----------------------------a person who studies something carefully

a) research b) search c) researcher d) reach



7-Can you work this sum (out – on – for – with)

8- We can wear ------------------- on your teeth .
a) braces b) boots c) trainers d) sensor
9- A ---------------------------- can protect your head .
a) braces b) boots c) trainers d) helmet
10- you can use a --------------------------- to get signals from something
a) brace b) receiver c) sensor d) heading
11- The ------------------------------- can read information.
a) telescope b) since c) sensor d) boot
12- If something is --------------------------------, do you need to plug it in?
a) wires b) wears c) wounds d) wireless
13- GPS stands for Global ------------------------- system
a) positioning b) posts c) pots d) Pins
14- Astronauts can fly in a ---------------------------to get to other planets.
a) space station b) spacecraft c) carriage d) metro
15- There are eight planets in our solar (star – space – system – store)
16- This camera. takes good photos because it has got a very good ----------------
a) lines b) lands c) lens d) telescope.
17- You can't make a phone call because there is no telephone --------------------
a) signal b) wireless. c) sensor d) sign
18- Don't worry, the ----------------------- will show us the right way.
a) DR b) MR c) BCE d)GPS
19- An ---------------------is a person whose job involves travelling and working in a spacecraft.
a) astrologer b) astronomer c) engineer d) astronaut
20 - A -------------------a large structure that is sent into space and remains above the earth
a)Spaceman b) Train station c) space station d) spicy
21-A -------------------- a tube containing lenses that you look through to make objects nearer .
a) lines b) lands c) lens d) telescope.
22- ----------------------to treat used things to be used again.
a) Recycling b) Cycling c)GPS d) Trainers
23- -----------------is the force that attracts objects in space towards each other or to the earth.
a) satellite b) station c) gravity d) sensor
24-To ---------------------- is to move around a planet or a star .
a) orbit b) turn c) read d) play
25-An ------------------------is a scientist who studies astronomy .
a) astrologer b) astronomer c) engineer d) astronaut
26 A-----------------is a curved piece of glass or plastic that makes things look larger or smaller.
a) lines b) lands c) lens d) telescope.
27-The solar --------------------is the sun and all the planets that move around it.
a) power b) energy c) surface d) system
28- ---------------- positioning system is used to show the position of a person or a thing.
a) Global b) National c) International d) Local
29- A----------------------is a type of hard hat that protects the head .
a) Shell b) nut c) helmet d) earring
30 - A -------------------is a system of sending or receiving signals .
a) brace b) wireless c) sensor d) heading
31`-A ------------- is one of the land large masses of the earth such as Europe , Asia or Africa



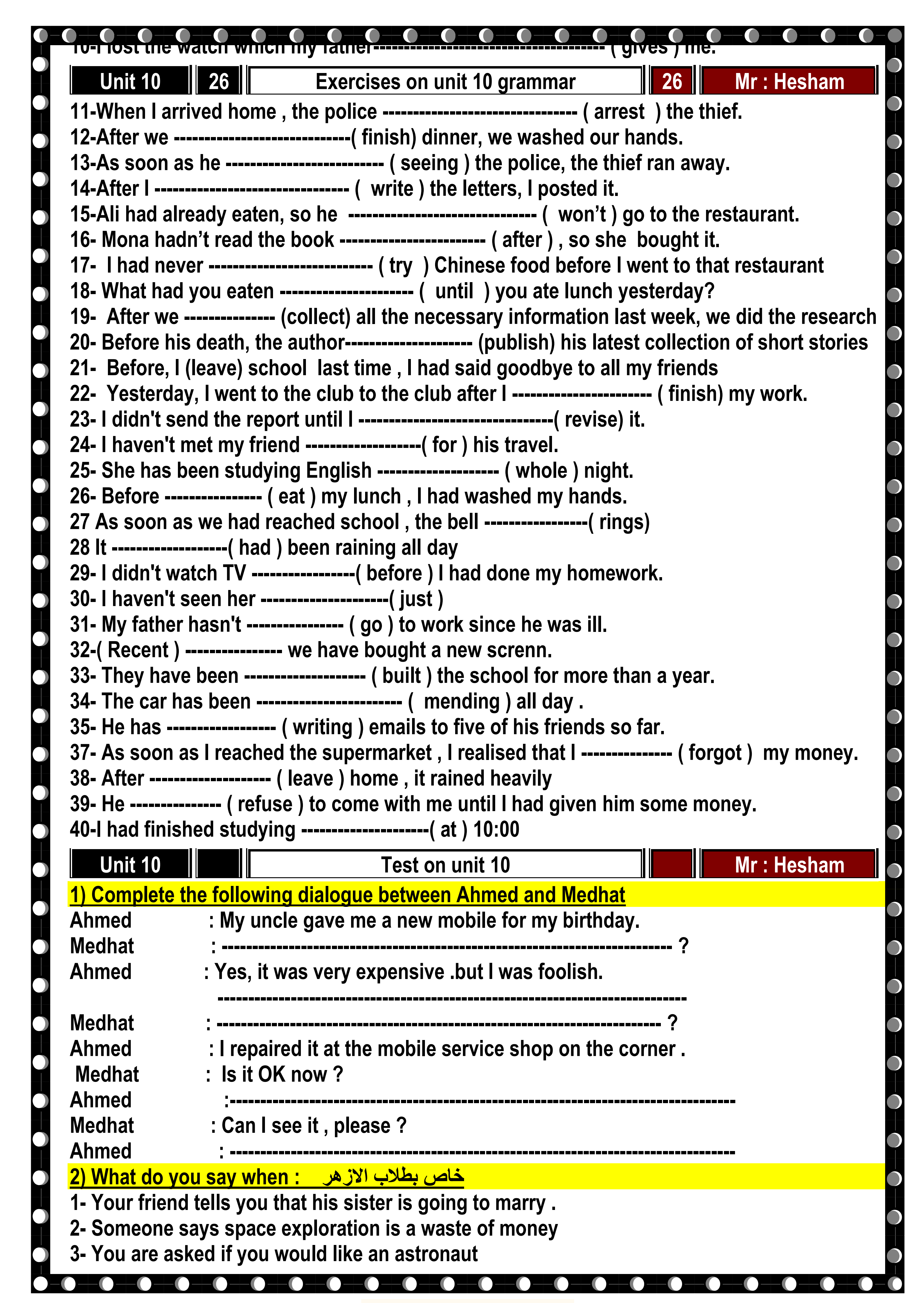
a) city b) mountain c) continent d) country

Unit 10	25	Exercises on unit 10	25	Mr : Hesham

32- In ---------------------- means that something doesn't produce the results you want .
a) vain b) vanish c) villa d) favour
33- --------------------------- are the small hard seeds of food plants such as wheat .
a) Global b) Grains c) Garlic d) Grapes
34- A (farm – follow – fellow – Faucet) is a man or a boy
35 A -------------------------- is a person who works very hard for a long time
a) lazy b) teller c) tart d) toiler
36- Rubbish can be a problem on space (voyage – picnic – trip - journeys)
37- Ayman (beat – defeat – gained – won) first prize NASA's competition.
38- Ayman found a way to take rubbish (in – out – off – of) the spacecraft .
39- He has worked at two universities and has worked (with - out – of – for) NASA.
40- His work has also helped (buses – trains –spacecraft – cars) to use less energy in space.
41-For many years, we have --------------- trying to get rid of pollution .
a) be b) been c) being d) are
42-NASA wants to solve the problem of the rubbish that space journeys ----------------------
a) produce b) introduce c) invent d) discover
43- Since he won his prize, he has worked ------------------ NASA's Technology transfer project .
a) in b) on c) for d) with
44- He has recently found ways to save energy when there is little ------------------
a) attraction b) pull c) gravity d) tourists
45- The Ancient Egyptians used a star called Sirius to find out when the Nile ----------------
a) flooded. b) reached c) extinct d) dormant
46- Ptolemy believed the sun(turned – orbited – spun – round) the Earth.
47- Islamic.......... from 11th-13th centuries thought Ptolemy might be wrong.
a) footballers b) astronauts c) astronomers d) teachers
48- Copernicus showed that the earth went around the (son – moon – Mars – sun)
49- Galileo studied the planets in our solar (energy – system – power – universe)
50- GPS uses a system of (sun – moon - satellite – planets) to send messages .
51- The photos that ------------------- satellites send show how clouds and storms are moving .
a) weather b) spying c) communication d) national
52- If you have satellite TV, the signal goes into a small ------------------- on earth
a) deliver b) receiver c) sensor d) braces
53- Satellite phones are useful in place (for – near – above – far) from cities .
54- A ------------- is something people can wear to make their teeth straight
a) brace b) lace c) space d) spice

Unit 10		Exercises on unit 10 grammar		Mr : Hesham

1- "I ----------------------------(be) to this restaurant before. Is it good?""Yes, it is."
2- He --------------------(read) three books this week. He loves reading!
3- She ---------------------(do) her housework for two hours.
4- She ------------------------ (not finish) yet
5- Ahmed .... (read) a new story for an hour; he is still reading it.
6-Before we arrived, the train ----------------------- (has left).
7-Samir was unhappy because he ----------------------------- (was losing) his keys.
8-I phoned him after I ---------------------------- (will know) the result of the exam.
9-Before leaving, she ----------------------- (had had) her breakfast.



10-I lost the watch which my father -- (gives) me.

Unit 10	26	Exercises on unit 10 grammar	26	Mr : Hesham

11-When I arrived home , the police -------------------------------- (arrest) the thief.
12-After we -----------------------------(finish) dinner, we washed our hands.
13-As soon as he -------------------------- (seeing) the police, the thief ran away.
14-After I -------------------------------- (write) the letters, I posted it.
15-Ali had already eaten, so he ------------------------------- (won't) go to the restaurant.
16- Mona hadn't read the book ------------------------ (after) , so she bought it.
17- I had never --------------------------- (try) Chinese food before I went to that restaurant
18- What had you eaten ---------------------- (until) you ate lunch yesterday?
19- After we --------------- (collect) all the necessary information last week, we did the research
20- Before his death, the author--------------------- (publish) his latest collection of short stories
21- Before, I (leave) school last time , I had said goodbye to all my friends
22- Yesterday, I went to the club to the club after I ----------------------- (finish) my work.
23- I didn't send the report until I --------------------------------(revise) it.
24- I haven't met my friend -------------------(for) his travel.
25- She has been studying English -------------------- (whole) night.
26- Before ---------------- (eat) my lunch , I had washed my hands.
27 As soon as we had reached school , the bell -----------------(rings)
28 It -------------------(had) been raining all day
29- I didn't watch TV -----------------(before) I had done my homework.
30- I haven't seen her --------------------(just)
31- My father hasn't --------------- (go) to work since he was ill.
32-(Recent) ---------------- we have bought a new screnn.
33- They have been -------------------- (built) the school for more than a year.
34- The car has been ------------------------ (mending) all day .
35- He has ------------------ (writing) emails to five of his friends so far.
37- As soon as I reached the supermarket , I realised that I --------------- (forgot) my money.
38- After -------------------- (leave) home , it rained heavily
39- He --------------- (refuse) to come with me until I had given him some money.
40-I had finished studying --------------------(at) 10:00

Unit 10		Test on unit 10		Mr : Hesham

1) Complete the following dialogue between Ahmed and Medhat

Ahmed : My uncle gave me a new mobile for my birthday.
Medhat : --- ?
Ahmed : Yes, it was very expensive .but I was foolish.

Medhat : --- ?
Ahmed : I repaired it at the mobile service shop on the corner .
Medhat : Is it OK now ?
Ahmed :---
Medhat : Can I see it , please ?
Ahmed : ---

2) What do you say when : خاص بطلاب الازهر

1- Your friend tells you that his sister is going to marry .
2- Someone says space exploration is a waste of money
3- You are asked if you would like an astronaut

4- You are late for a meeting

3) Complete the sentences with these words.

astronomer - astronaut - orbits – solar system – lens - lines

Do you know that Mars is one of the eight planets in ours.--------------------.system ?
Azza loves studying the stars and planets. She wants to be a/an -------------when she grew up
The best cameras have a very good -------------------- The lights in the correct amount
The ----------------------- the Earth once every 27 days

Reading comprehension

3) Read the following passage then answer the questions

Captain Scott was a famous English soldier. He loved adventure and wanted to go to the middle of Antarctica. In 1910, Scott started his trip with four other people. If they got there, they would be the first people to walk to the middle of Antarctica. It was a long and difficult walk, but in January 1911, they finally arrived. However, Scott found that he was not the first person to walk there. A man called Roald Amundsen and his team arrived one month earlier. What did Captain Scott do that was different to Roald Amundsen? Captain Scott did not have the modern equipment that Roald Amundsen had and he did not know how to travel in the snow as well as Roald Amundsen

Answer the following questions:

1 -Why did Captain Scott want to go to Antarctica?
2- What did Captain Scott discover when he arrived in 1911?
3- How do you think Captain Scott felt when he made this discovery? Say why.
4 The underlined word they refer to -----------------
a) Scott and his team b) Roald c) Antarctica d) equipment
5 The first person to walk there was -------------------------
a) Scott b) Roald c) No one d) Both of them
6- The synonym of the word " modern" is ----------------------------
a) old b) old-fashioned c) recent d) ancient

5) Choose the correct answer :

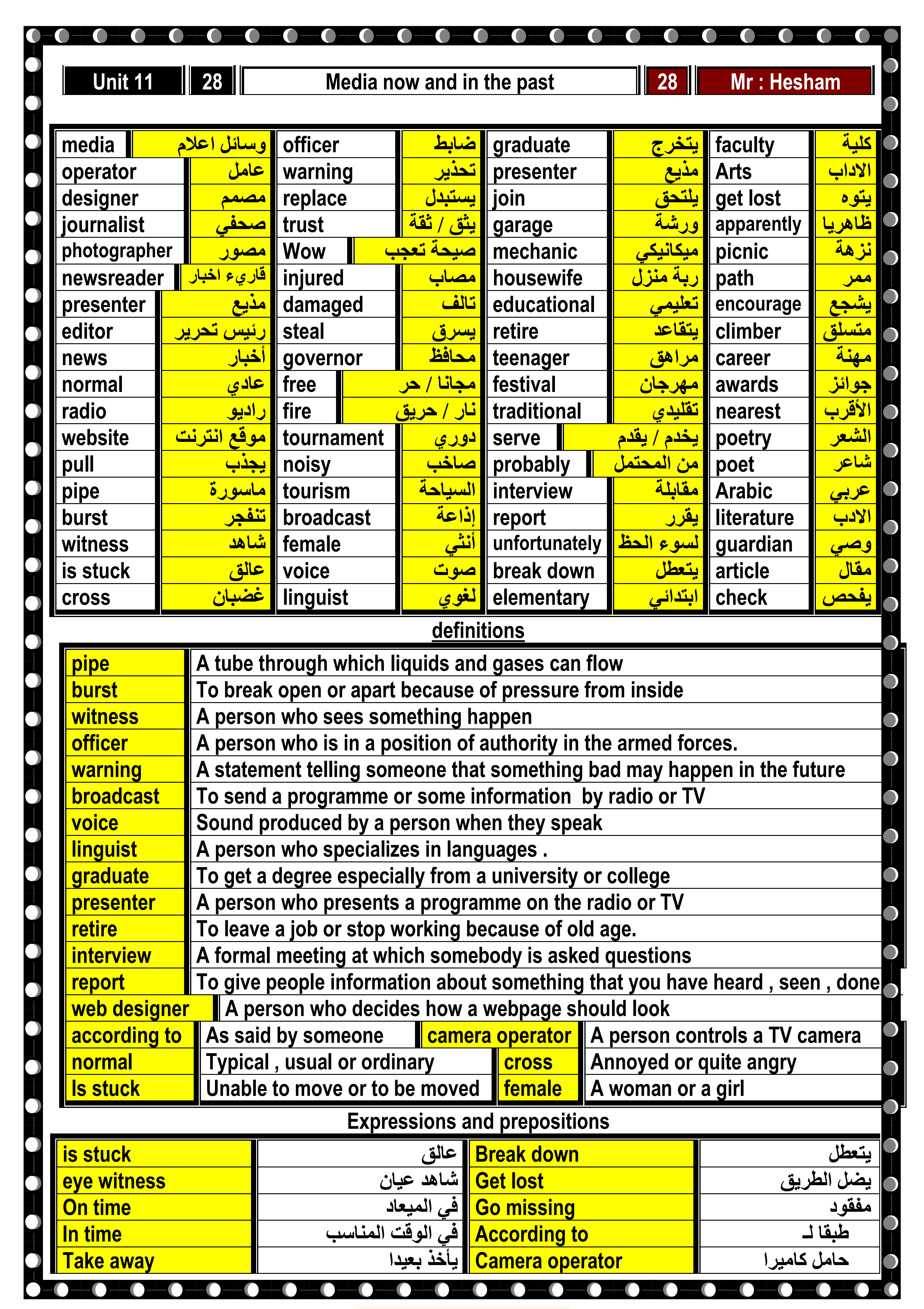
1- The idea of bags of air in modern trainers came from the design of spacemen's ---------------
a) ship b) trainers c) boats d) helmet
2-Neil Armstrong was the first ------------------- to walk on the moon .
a) astronaut b) astronomer c) astrologer d) space
3- When you throw something into the air , it returns again because of -----------------
a) attraction b) gravity c) size d) weight
4- We add the prefix ------------------ to the adjective usual to give its antonym .
a) dis b) il c) un d) im
5-We add the suffix ------------------- to the word wire to hive its opposite
a) less b) able c) tion d) ness
6-A device that can react to light , heat , pressure , etc. do or show something is called ---------
a) a satellite b) GPS c) a brace d)a sensor

5- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets :

1- He------------------(waited) for half an hour now .
2- He came and then it ---------------------- (begin) to rain.
3- By the time I went out, it----------------------- (has begun) to rain.
4- I ---------------------- (never meet) a celebrity before

6 - Write one hundred and ten words on the following

space exploration



media	وسائل اعلام	officer	ضابط	graduate	يتخرج	faculty	كلية
operator	عامل	warning	تحذير	presenter	مذيع	Arts	الاداب
designer	مصمم	replace	يستبدل	join	يلتحق	get lost	يتوه
journalist	صحفي	trust	يثق / ثقة	garage	ورشة	apparently	ظاهريا
photographer	مصور	Wow	صيحة تعجب	mechanic	ميكانيكي	picnic	نزهة
newsreader	قاريء اخبار	injured	مصاب	housewife	ربة منزل	path	ممر
presenter	مذيع	damaged	تالف	educational	تعليمي	encourage	يشجع
editor	رئيس تحرير	steal	يسرق	retire	يتقاعد	climber	متسلق
news	أخبار	governor	محافظ	teenager	مراهق	career	مهنة
normal	عادي	free	مجانا / حر	festival	مهرجان	awards	جوائز
radio	راديو	fire	نار / حريق	traditional	تقليدي	nearest	الأقرب
website	موقع انترنت	tournament	دوري	serve	يخدم / يقدم	poetry	الشعر
pull	يجذب	noisy	صاخب	probably	من المحتمل	poet	شاعر
pipe	ماسورة	tourism	السياحة	interview	مقابلة	Arabic	عربي
burst	تنفجر	broadcast	إذاعة	report	يقرر	literature	الادب
witness	شاهد	female	أنثي	unfortunately	لسوء الحظ	guardian	وصي
is stuck	عالق	voice	صوت	break down	يتعطل	article	مقال
cross	غضبان	linguist	لغوي	elementary	ابتدائي	check	يفحص

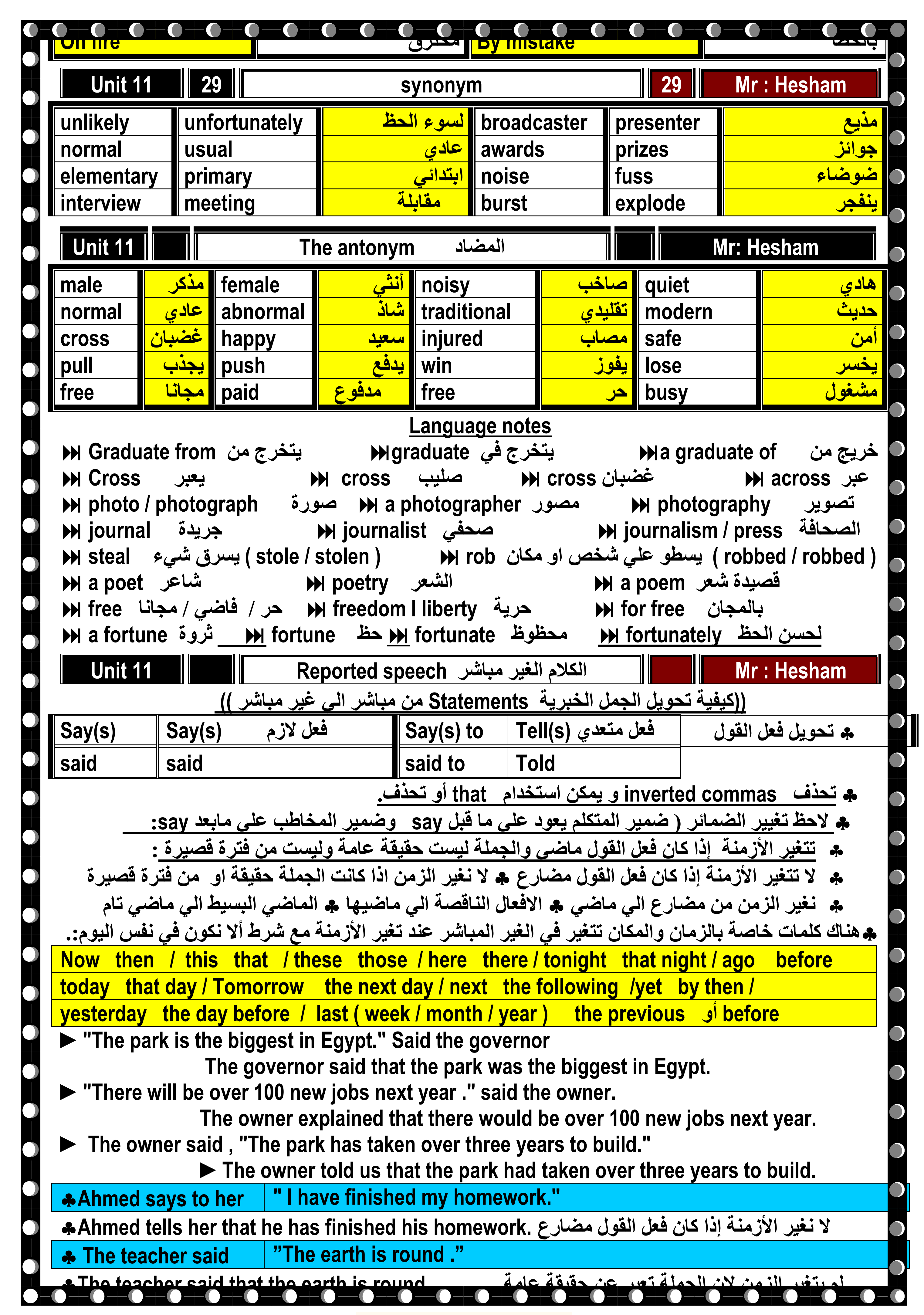
definitions

pipe	A tube through which liquids and gases can flow
burst	To break open or apart because of pressure from inside
witness	A person who sees something happen
officer	A person who is in a position of authority in the armed forces.
warning	A statement telling someone that something bad may happen in the future
broadcast	To send a programme or some information by radio or TV
voice	Sound produced by a person when they speak
linguist	A person who specializes in languages .
graduate	To get a degree especially from a university or college
presenter	A person who presents a programme on the radio or TV
retire	To leave a job or stop working because of old age.
interview	A formal meeting at which somebody is asked questions
report	To give people information about something that you have heard , seen , done
web designer	A person who decides how a webpage should look

according to	As said by someone	camera operator	A person controls a TV camera
normal	Typical , usual or ordinary	cross	Annoyed or quite angry
Is stuck	Unable to move or to be moved	female	A woman or a girl

Expressions and prepositions

is stuck	عالق	Break down	يتعطل
eye witness	شاهد عيان	Get lost	يضل الطريق
On time	في الميعاد	Go missing	مفقود
In time	في الوقت المناسب	According to	طبقا لـ
Take away	يأخذ بعيدا	Camera operator	حامل كاميرا



On fire	محترق	By mistake	بالخطأ

Unit 11	29	synonym	29	Mr : Hesham

unlikely	unfortunately	لسوء الحظ	broadcaster	presenter	مذيع
normal	usual	عادي	awards	prizes	جوائز
elementary	primary	ابتدائي	noise	fuss	ضوضاء
interview	meeting	مقابلة	burst	explode	ينفجر

Unit 11		The antonym المضاد		Mr: Hesham

male	مذكر	female	أنثي	noisy	صاخب	quiet	هادي
normal	عادي	abnormal	شاذ	traditional	تقليدي	modern	حديث
cross	غضبان	happy	سعيد	injured	مصاب	safe	أمن
pull	يجذب	push	يدفع	win	يفوز	lose	يخسر
free	مجانا	paid	مدفوع	free	حر	busy	مشغول

Language notes

⏭ Graduate from يتخرج من ⏭graduate يتخرج في ⏭a graduate of خريج من

⏭ Cross يعبر ⏭ cross صليب ⏭ cross غضبان ⏭ across عبر

⏭ photo / photograph صورة ⏭ a photographer مصور ⏭ photography تصوير

⏭ journal جريدة ⏭ journalist صحفي ⏭ journalism / press الصحافة

⏭ steal يسرق شيء (stole / stolen) ⏭ rob يسطو علي شخص او مكان (robbed / robbed)

⏭ a poet شاعر ⏭ poetry الشعر ⏭ a poem قصيدة شعر

⏭ free مجانا / فاضي / حر ⏭ freedom I liberty حرية ⏭ for free بالمجان

⏭ a fortune ثروة ⏭ fortune حظ ⏭ fortunate محظوظ ⏭ fortunately لحسن الحظ

Unit 11		Reported speech الكلام الغير مباشر		Mr : Hesham

((كيفية تحويل الجمل الخبرية Statements من مباشر الي غير مباشر))

Say(s)	Say(s) فعل لازم	Say(s) to	Tell(s) فعل متعدي	♣ تحويل فعل القول
said	said	said to	Told	

♣ تحذف inverted commas و يمكن استخدام that أو تحذف.

♣ لاحظ تغيير الضمائر (ضمير المتكلم يعود علي ما قبل say وضمير المخاطب علي مابعد say:

♣ تتغير الأزمنة إذا كان فعل القول ماضي والجملة ليست حقيقة عامة وليست من فترة قصيرة :

♣ لا تتغير الأزمنة إذا كان فعل القول مضارع ♣ لا نغير الزمن اذا كانت الجملة حقيقة او من فترة قصيرة

♣ نغير الزمن من مضارع الي ماضي ♣ الافعال الناقصة الي ماضيها ♣ الماضي البسيط الي ماضي تام

♣هناك كلمات خاصة بالزمان والمكان تتغير في الغير المباشر عند تغير الأزمنة مع شرط ألا نكون في نفس اليوم.:

Now then / this that / these those / here there / tonight that night / ago before
today that day / Tomorrow the next day / next the following /yet by then /
yesterday the day before / last (week / month / year) the previous أو before

▶ "The park is the biggest in Egypt." Said the governor

The governor said that the park was the biggest in Egypt.

▶ "There will be over 100 new jobs next year ." said the owner.

The owner explained that there would be over 100 new jobs next year.

▶ The owner said , "The park has taken over three years to build."

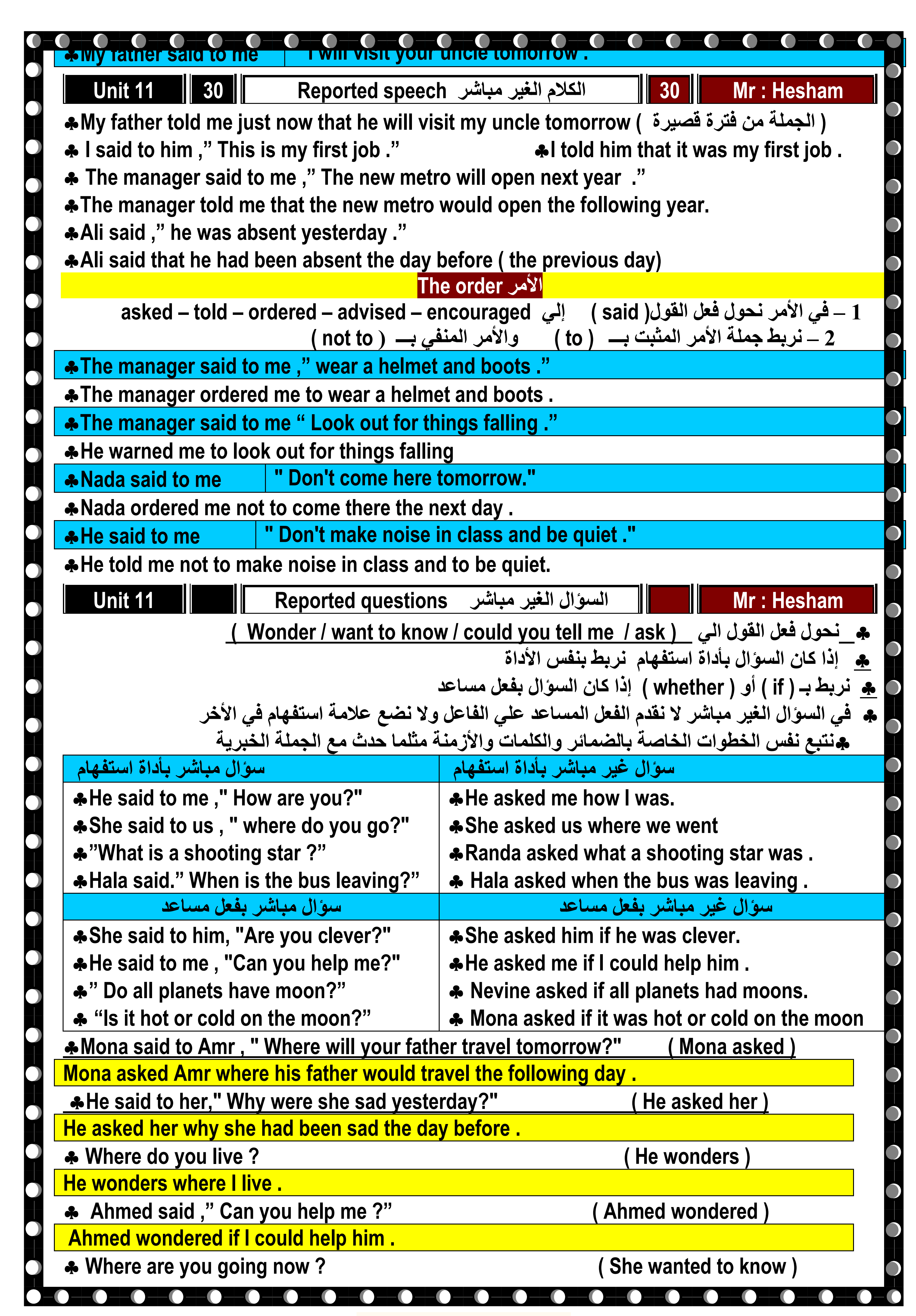
▶ The owner told us that the park had taken over three years to build.

♣Ahmed says to her	" I have finished my homework."

♣Ahmed tells her that he has finished his homework. لا نغير الأزمنة إذا كان فعل القول مضارع

♣ The teacher said	"The earth is round ."

♣The teacher said that the earth is round. لا يتغير الزمن لان الجملة تعبر عن حقيقة عامة



♣My father said to me | I will visit your uncle tomorrow .

♣My father told me just now that he will visit my uncle tomorrow (الجملة من فترة قصيرة)

♣ I said to him ," This is my first job ." ♣I told him that it was my first job .

♣ The manager said to me ," The new metro will open next year ."

♣The manager told me that the new metro would open the following year.

♣Ali said ," he was absent yesterday ."

♣Ali said that he had been absent the day before (the previous day)

The order الأمر

1 – في الأمر نحول فعل القول(said) إلي asked – told – ordered – advised – encouraged

2 – نربط جملة الأمر المثبت بـــ (to) والأمر المنفي بـــ (not to)

♣The manager said to me ," wear a helmet and boots ."

♣The manager ordered me to wear a helmet and boots .

♣The manager said to me " Look out for things falling ."

♣He warned me to look out for things falling

♣Nada said to me " Don't come here tomorrow."

♣Nada ordered me not to come there the next day .

♣He said to me " Don't make noise in class and be quiet ."

♣He told me not to make noise in class and to be quiet.

♣ نحول فعل القول الي (Wonder / want to know / could you tell me / ask)

♣ إذا كان السوأل بأداة استفهام نربط بنفس الأداة

♣ نربط بـ (if) أو (whether) إذا كان السوأل بفعل مساعد

♣ في السوأل الغير مباشر لا نقدم الفعل المساعد علي الفاعل ولا نضع علامة استفهام في الأخر

♣نتبع نفس الخطوات الخاصة بالضمائر والكلمات والأزمنة مثلما حدث مع الجملة الخبرية

سؤال مباشر بأداة استفهام	سؤال غير مباشر بأداة استفهام
♣He said to me ," How are you?"	♣He asked me how I was.
♣She said to us , " where do you go?"	♣She asked us where we went
♣"What is a shooting star ?"	♣Randa asked what a shooting star was .
♣Hala said." When is the bus leaving?"	♣ Hala asked when the bus was leaving .
سؤال مباشر بفعل مساعد	**سؤال غير مباشر بفعل مساعد**
♣She said to him, "Are you clever?"	♣She asked him if he was clever.
♣He said to me , "Can you help me?"	♣He asked me if I could help him .
♣" Do all planets have moon?"	♣ Nevine asked if all planets had moons.
♣ "Is it hot or cold on the moon?"	♣ Mona asked if it was hot or cold on the moon

♣Mona said to Amr , " Where will your father travel tomorrow?" (Mona asked)

Mona asked Amr where his father would travel the following day .

♣He said to her," Why were she sad yesterday?" (He asked her)

He asked her why she had been sad the day before .

♣ Where do you live ? (He wonders)

He wonders where I live .

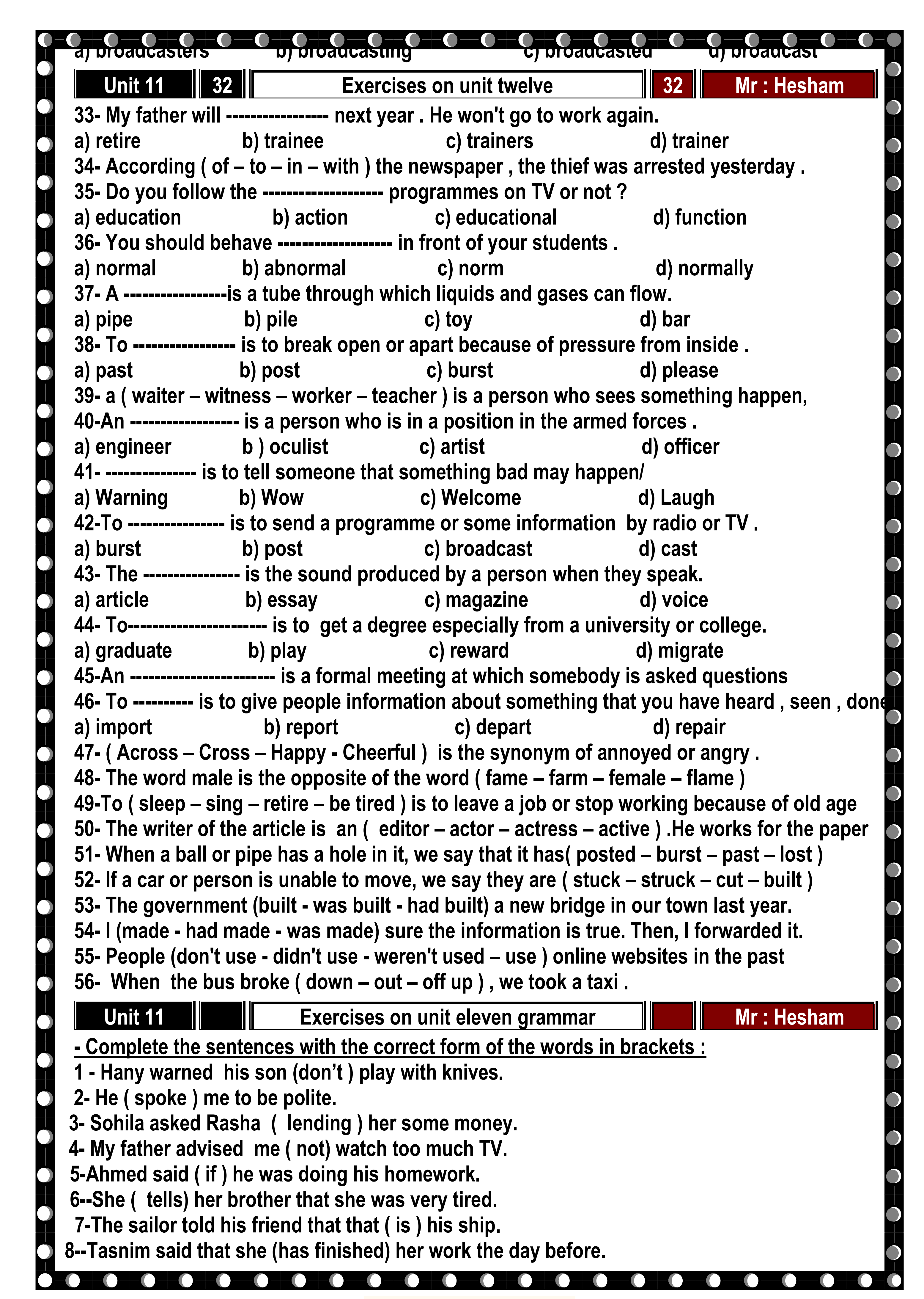
♣ Ahmed said ," Can you help me ?" (Ahmed wondered)

Ahmed wondered if I could help him .

♣ Where are you going now ? (She wanted to know)

Choose the correct answer :

1-The ------------------ is the person who researches and writes news articles.
a) journalist b) teacher c) engineer d) clerk
2- The person who controls a television camera is a camera ---------------- .
a) doctor b) operator c) guide d) carpenter
3- The person who talks on a radio programme is a radio --------------------
a) manager b) officer c) presenter d) professor .
5- A person who decides how a webpage should look is a web -------------------
a) design b) designer c) operator d) writer.
6-The ---------------------------'s job is to take photographs.
a) photographer b) photography c) photo d) photograph
7- Newspapers, the internet, magazines and television are all types of ------------------
a) tourism b) media c) sports d) lectures .
8- A person whose job is to read the news is a news ------------------
a) writer b) clerk c) reader d) reading .
9- Fatma loves writing and is interested in the news, so she would like to be a -------------
a) teacher b) nurse c) doctor d) journalist
10-Ahmed loves taking photographs, so he wants to be a ----------------
a) photographer b) photography c) photo d) photograph
11- Fatma would like to be (at – in – on – of) TV.
12- Fatma would prefer ---------------- in radio rather than for a newspaper.
a) to work b) work c) working d) to working
13- Reem thinks that most people will get their news ----------------- in the future.
a) offline b) online c) line d) lane
14-ANessma speaks really (good – bad – badly – well) , but does not want to be on TV.
15-Ali will be late to work today. His car is (strike – stick – stuck – sting) in traffic.
16 (What – How – Why – Wow) ! This water is very hot!
17- There was a bad accident (in- on – about – of) the road to our school yesterday
18- A car hit a big tree and the driver was --------------------- badly .
a) injured b) injury c) safe d) healthy
19- We were stuck in heavy traffic .---------------- we went to school late .
a) unfortunately b) fortunately c) luckily d) fortunate
20-The police were looking for a man who (robbed – won – gave – stole) the woman's bag.
21- A ---------------- wants to build a new water park in the city.
a) govern b) governor c) TV d) pipe
22- A witness said that the building was (in – at – on – of) fire.
23- Egyptian radio (casting – broadcasting – broad beans – bread) started in 1934 .
24- It was the first broadcast in Africa and in the (each – every - whole – hole)Arab world.
25- Safia el Mohandes was the first female (sound – voice – vocal – vice) on the radio.
26-He is specialised in languages .He is a (linguist – artist – archaeologist – motorist)
27 Her father encouraged her (in – to – of – for) read Arabic books and novels,
28- He joined the faculty of Arts to study Arabic (letters – emails – literature –literary)
29- My brother graduated (of – in – from – at) Cairo University last year .
30 –The (housewife – nurse – engineer – architect) works at home.
31-I will (join – tie – come – run) the faculty of medicine in the future.
32-She was very kind and helpful to all radio -----------------------



a) broadcasters b) broadcasting c) broadcasted d) broadcast

33- My father will ---------------- next year . He won't go to work again.
a) retire b) trainee c) trainers d) trainer
34- According (of – to – in – with) the newspaper , the thief was arrested yesterday .
35- Do you follow the ------------------ programmes on TV or not ?
a) education b) action c) educational d) function
36- You should behave ----------------- in front of your students .
a) normal b) abnormal c) norm d) normally
37- A ----------------is a tube through which liquids and gases can flow.
a) pipe b) pile c) toy d) bar
38- To ---------------- is to break open or apart because of pressure from inside .
a) past b) post c) burst d) please
39- a (waiter – witness – worker – teacher) is a person who sees something happen,
40-An ----------------- is a person who is in a position in the armed forces .
a) engineer b) oculist c) artist d) officer
41- -------------- is to tell someone that something bad may happen/
a) Warning b) Wow c) Welcome d) Laugh
42-To --------------- is to send a programme or some information by radio or TV .
a) burst b) post c) broadcast d) cast
43- The --------------- is the sound produced by a person when they speak.
a) article b) essay c) magazine d) voice
44- To--------------------- is to get a degree especially from a university or college.
a) graduate b) play c) reward d) migrate
45-An ---------------------- is a formal meeting at which somebody is asked questions
46- To --------- is to give people information about something that you have heard , seen , done
a) import b) report c) depart d) repair
47- (Across – Cross – Happy - Cheerful) is the synonym of annoyed or angry .
48- The word male is the opposite of the word (fame – farm – female – flame)
49-To (sleep – sing – retire – be tired) is to leave a job or stop working because of old age
50- The writer of the article is an (editor – actor – actress – active) .He works for the paper
51- When a ball or pipe has a hole in it, we say that it has(posted – burst – past – lost)
52- If a car or person is unable to move, we say they are (stuck – struck – cut – built)
53- The government (built - was built - had built) a new bridge in our town last year.
54- I (made - had made - was made) sure the information is true. Then, I forwarded it.
55- People (don't use - didn't use - weren't used – use) online websites in the past
56- When the bus broke (down – out – off up) , we took a taxi .

- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets :

1 - Hany warned his son (don't) play with knives.
2- He (spoke) me to be polite.
3- Sohila asked Rasha (lending) her some money.
4- My father advised me (not) watch too much TV.
5-Ahmed said (if) he was doing his homework.
6--She (tells) her brother that she was very tired.
7-The sailor told his friend that that (is) his ship.
8--Tasnim said that she (has finished) her work the day before.

9-Hind said that (is) very happy.

10-He told me that he (watched) TV then.
11-The leader (said) his team to cooperate in order to succeed
12- Ayah told me just now that she (be) quite busy.
13-She told me that she (goes) to Luxor the following winter.
14-- Ehab (told) Farouk,"I will go to Damietta".
15-- Hesham (asked) , "Salma has been sleepwalking"
16- Maha said (if) she had been cleaning the rooms all morning.
17-"We'll have to help the people on the ship", the captain said (for) his sailors.
18- He asked me (weather) I was a doctor or not .

Choose the correct answer :

1-She asked him what (is he doing – he was doing – he is doing – was he doing) .
2-He asked me why (I want – I wanted – do I want – did I want) to work abroad.
3-They asked me if my parents (know – are knowing – have known – knew) I was there.
4-He asked me (whether – what – how many – how high) I had a driving licence.
5-They want to know who (did win – won – do win – does win) the match.
6-She asked me which university (had I been to – go I to – did I go to – I had been to).
7-She asked me if my uncle (know – know – knew – known) I was trying to find another job.
8-He asked why (do I want – had I wanted – did I want – I wanted) to work for their company.
9-She wanted to know how (I would feel – would I feel – do I feel – had I felt)
10- She asked me (how – when – why – if) I could tell her how old I was.

A) Language Functions

1) Complete the following dialogue between two friends about playing basketball:

Baher : --?
Shady : I am going to play basketball.
Baher : Can I go with you as I enjoy playing it ?
Shady : -- .
Baher : Should we wear sports clothes ?
Shady : --.
Baher : ---?
Shady : We can meet at the pharmacy and go together
Baher : ---

2-Write what you would say un each of the following situations:

1-You invite your friend to a cup of tea
2-You refuse your friend's invitation to make a trip.
3-A friend of yours asks you to lend him a CD, but you don't agree.
4-You ask your friend about the job of a newsreader

3) Complete the sentences with these words.

Mechanic – presenter – unfortunately – operator – retired – down

I work for a TV space channel as a -------------------. .Last week I drove my car to go to my channel studio but ---------------- , my car suddenly broke --------------------.so I called a --------------- to repair it but he took a long time and I couldn't arrive -------------- time

b) Reading Comprehension

. -Read the following passage, then answer the questions

Adel put an envelope in his pocket and got on a bus. He met an old friend and talked to him Now and then, when he was talking to his friend, he put his hand on his pocket to make that the envelope was still there. But suddenly, he felt it had gone. He looked at the faces around him, but he couldn't know who was the thief. He said to his friend," A foolish thief has stolen from my pocket an envelope which is full of photographs of my sister's wedding .I think he thought it was full of money". Adel looked down and saw his envelope under the feet of the the passengers. He picked it up quickly and got off the bus the next stop to count the money . He was very happy when he found all the six hundred pounds still in the envelope.

A) Answer the following questions:

1- Why did the thief throw the envelope on the bus floor?
2- What was inside the envelope?
3- Why was the thief foolish?

1_) Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

4-The thief thought that Adel had money in his pocket because he----------------------------
a) talked to his friend b) looked down
c) put his hand on his pocket d) looked to the faces around him)

5- The thief was --------------------- by Adel
a) received b) deceived c) pleased d) happy

6-The underlined word refers to ----------------------
a) Adel b) the writer c) the thief d) friend

5- Choose the correct answer:

1-- I encouraged my brother …………… hard
a) to work b) works c) working d) work

2- My uncle is the …………….. of a newspaper . He gives instructions to the journalists.
a) captain b) editor c) mechanic d) secretary

3- We add the suffix ------------------ to the word photograph to form another name .
a) er b) en c) al d) ness

4 ------------------ is a person who specialises in languages
a)a teacher b)a butcher c) An actor d) A linguist

5- A ----------------- is a person who presents a programme on the radio or TV.
a) singer b) presenter c) president d) podcast

6-To ---------------- to send a programme or some information by radio or TV.
a) forecast b) podcast c) broadcast d) burst

6-- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets :

1- He asked her ---------------- (of) she was a journalist .
2- He told me that he ----------------------(has) left his mobile on the train.
3- My father warned me ---------------------(don't) smoke .
4- They ------------------(said) us that they would be late for lunch
5- She asked him when --------------- (would he) visit his uncle .

7- Write a paragraph of about one hundred and ten words about :

The job of a journalist

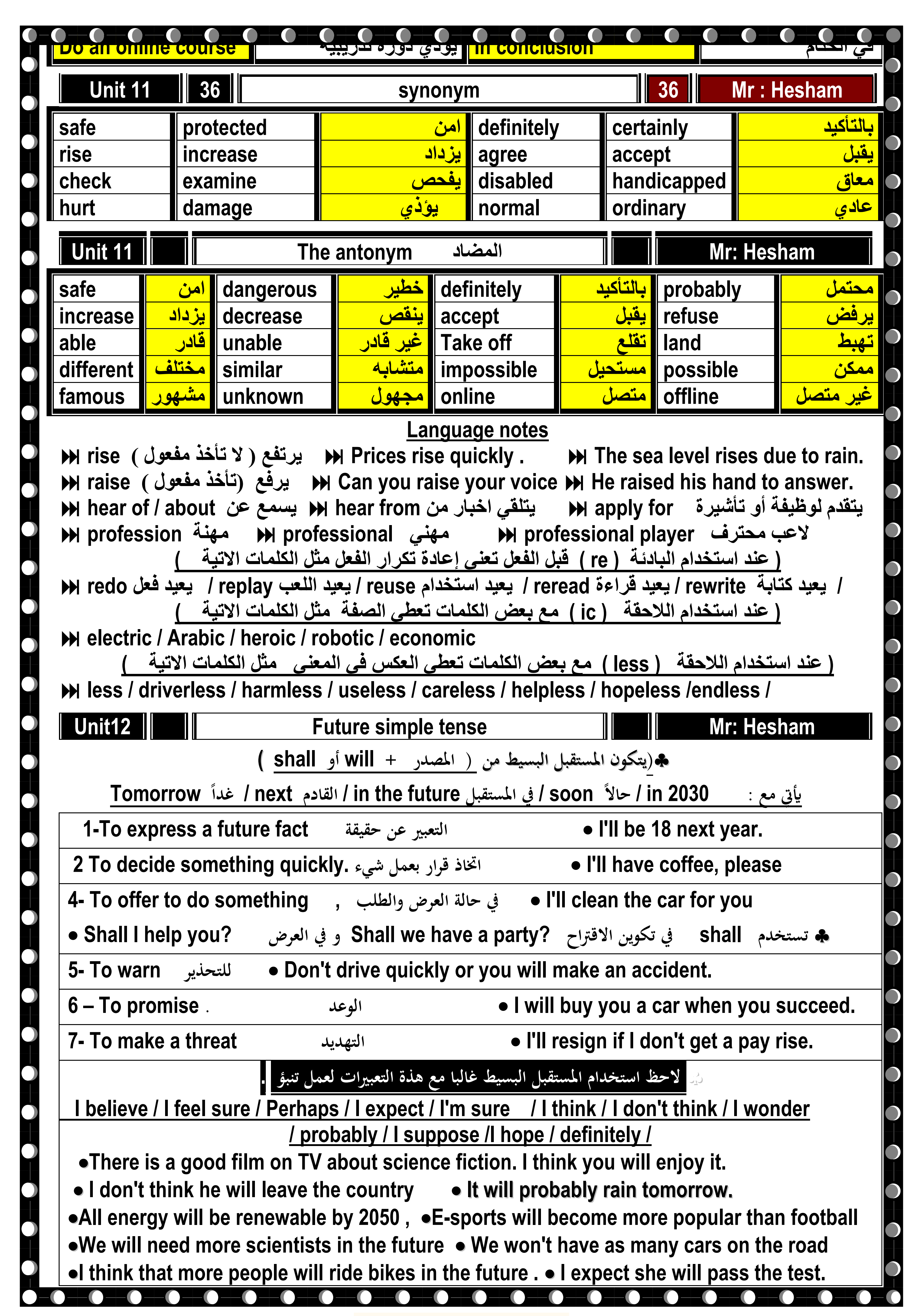
future	مستقبل	challenge	تحدي	goal	هدف	passenger	راكب
robot	انسان الي	corona	كورونا	monorail	قطار أحادي	sign	إشارة
cycle	يركب دراجة	virus	فيروس	intern	متدرب	controls	تحكم
lane	حارة	pandemic	جائحة	internship	فترة تدريب	law	قانون
print	يطبع	mask	كمامة/ قناع	district	حي	likely	محتمل
printer	طابعة	learning	تعليم	set up	يؤسس / يبدأ	drone	طائرة
solution	حل	education	تربية / تعليم	cash	نقد	definitely	بالتأكيد
electronic	الكتروني	advantages	مزايا	distance	مسافة	negative	سلبي
firefighter	رجل مطافي	expert	خبير	explore	يستكشف	positive	إيجابي
predict	يتنبأ	device	جهاز	qualification	مؤهل	completely	كليا
percent	في المائة	models	نماذج	accountant	محاسب	introduce	يقدم
3D	ثلاثي الأبعاد	wherever	أينما	ambition	طموح	Take off	تقلع
printer	طابعة	feed	يطعم	architect	مهندس معماري	land	تهبط
Apply for	يتقدم لـ	population	السكان	public	عام	develop	يطور
robotics	علم الروبوتات	rise	يزداد / يرتفع	transport	النقل	race	سباق
hero	بطل	float	تطفو/ تعوم	disabled	معاق	a company	شركة
heroic	بطولي	farmland	ارض زراعية	disability	اعاقة	probably	من المحتمل
price	ثمن	hear of	يسمع عن	professional	محترف	link	يربط
produce	ينتج	assistant	مساعد	marathon	ماراثون	Arabs	عرب

definitions

cycle lane	A special place on the road where people can cycle
temperature	It shows how hot or cold the weather is
virtual reality	Using the computer to think that you are in a real situation
qualification	When you have special training to do a job
distance	The space between two things
internship	When you work to learn about a job sometimes without pay
marathon	A running race of around 42 kilometres
definitely	Certainly , without doubt
likely	Probably going to happen or probably true
probably	Almost certain
control	The ability to make something do what you want
law	The rules that people in a country must follow
skill	The ability to do something well

Expressions and prepositions

Online learning	التعليم عن بعد	without pay	بدون اجر
Distance learning	التعليم عن بعد	Look forward to	يتطلع الي
3D printer	طابعة ثلاثية الأبعاد	Driverless car	سيارة بلا قائد
Floating farmlands	ارض زراعية عائمة	Road signs	إشارات الطريق
Renewable energy	طاقة متجددة	Make sure	يتأكد
Set up business	يبدأ عمل	Follow rules	يتبع القواعد
Sports centre	مركز شباب	Positive effect	تأثير ايجابي
Electronic sports	رياضة الكترونية	Negative effect	تأثير سلبي



Do an online course	يؤدي دورة تدريبية	In conclusion	في الختام

Unit 11	36	synonym	36	Mr : Hesham

safe	protected	امن	definitely	certainly	بالتأكيد
rise	increase	يزداد	agree	accept	يقبل
check	examine	يفحص	disabled	handicapped	معاق
hurt	damage	يؤذي	normal	ordinary	عادي

Unit 11		The antonym المضاد		Mr: Hesham

safe	امن	dangerous	خطير	definitely	بالتأكيد	probably	محتمل
increase	يزداد	decrease	ينقص	accept	يقبل	refuse	يرفض
able	قادر	unable	غير قادر	Take off	تقلع	land	تهبط
different	مختلف	similar	متشابه	impossible	مستحيل	possible	ممكن
famous	مشهور	unknown	مجهول	online	متصل	offline	غير متصل

Language notes

⏭ rise (لا تأخذ مفعول) يرتفع ⏭ Prices rise quickly . ⏭ The sea level rises due to rain.

⏭ raise (تأخذ مفعول) يرفع ⏭ Can you raise your voice ⏭ He raised his hand to answer.

⏭ hear of / about يسمع عن ⏭ hear from يتلقى اخبار من ⏭ apply for يتقدم لوظيفة أو تأشيرة

⏭ profession مهنة ⏭ professional مهني ⏭ professional player لاعب محترف

(عند استخدام البادئة (re) قبل الفعل تعنى إعادة تكرار الفعل مثل الكلمات الاتية)

⏭ redo يعيد فعل / replay يعيد اللعب / reuse يعيد استخدام / reread يعيد قراءة / rewrite يعيد كتابة /

(عند استخدام اللاحقة (ic) مع بعض الكلمات تعطى الصفة مثل الكلمات الاتية)

⏭ electric / Arabic / heroic / robotic / economic

(عند استخدام اللاحقة (less) مع بعض الكلمات تعطى العكس فى المعنى مثل الكلمات الاتية)

⏭ less / driverless / harmless / useless / careless / helpless / hopeless /endless /

Unit12		Future simple tense		Mr: Hesham

♣(يتكون المستقبل البسيط من (المصدر + will أو shall)

Tomorrow غداً / next القادم / in the future في المستقبل / soon حالاً / in 2030 يأتي مع :

1-To express a future fact التعبير عن حقيقة	● I'll be 18 next year.
2 To decide something quickly. اتخاذ قرار بعمل شيء	● I'll have coffee, please
4- To offer to do something , في حالة العرض والطلب	● I'll clean the car for you
● Shall I help you? و في العرض Shall we have a party? في تكوين الاقتراح	♣ تستخدم shall
5- To warn للتحذير	● Don't drive quickly or you will make an accident.
6 – To promise . الوعد	● I will buy you a car when you succeed.
7- To make a threat التهديد	● I'll resign if I don't get a pay rise.

لاحظ استخدام المستقبل البسيط غالبا مع هذة التعبيرات لعمل تنبؤ

I believe / I feel sure / Perhaps / I expect / I'm sure / I think / I don't think / I wonder / probably / I suppose /I hope / definitely /

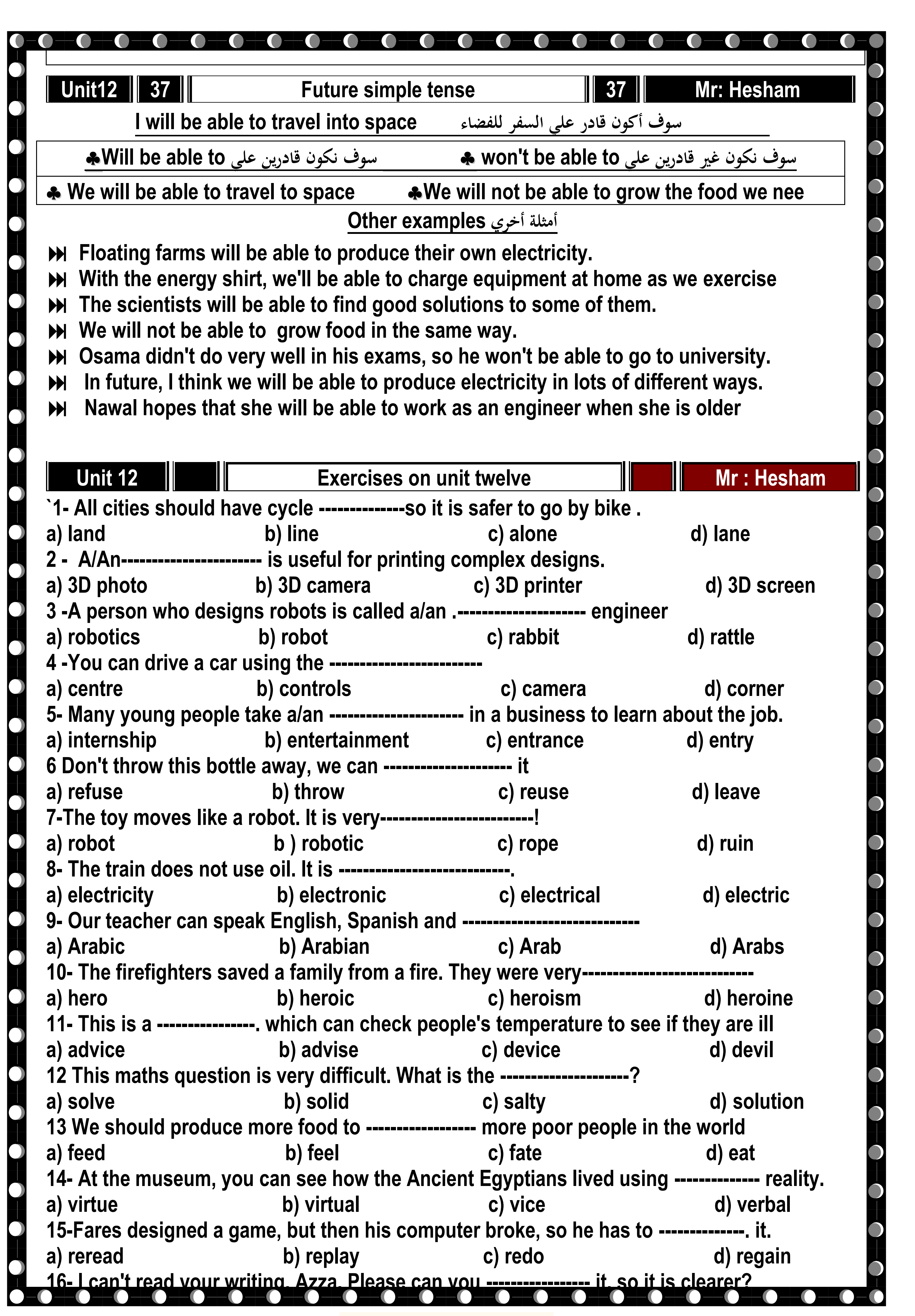
●There is a good film on TV about science fiction. I think you will enjoy it.

● I don't think he will leave the country ● It will probably rain tomorrow.

●All energy will be renewable by 2050 , ●E-sports will become more popular than football

●We will need more scientists in the future ● We won't have as many cars on the road

●I think that more people will ride bikes in the future . ● I expect she will pass the test.



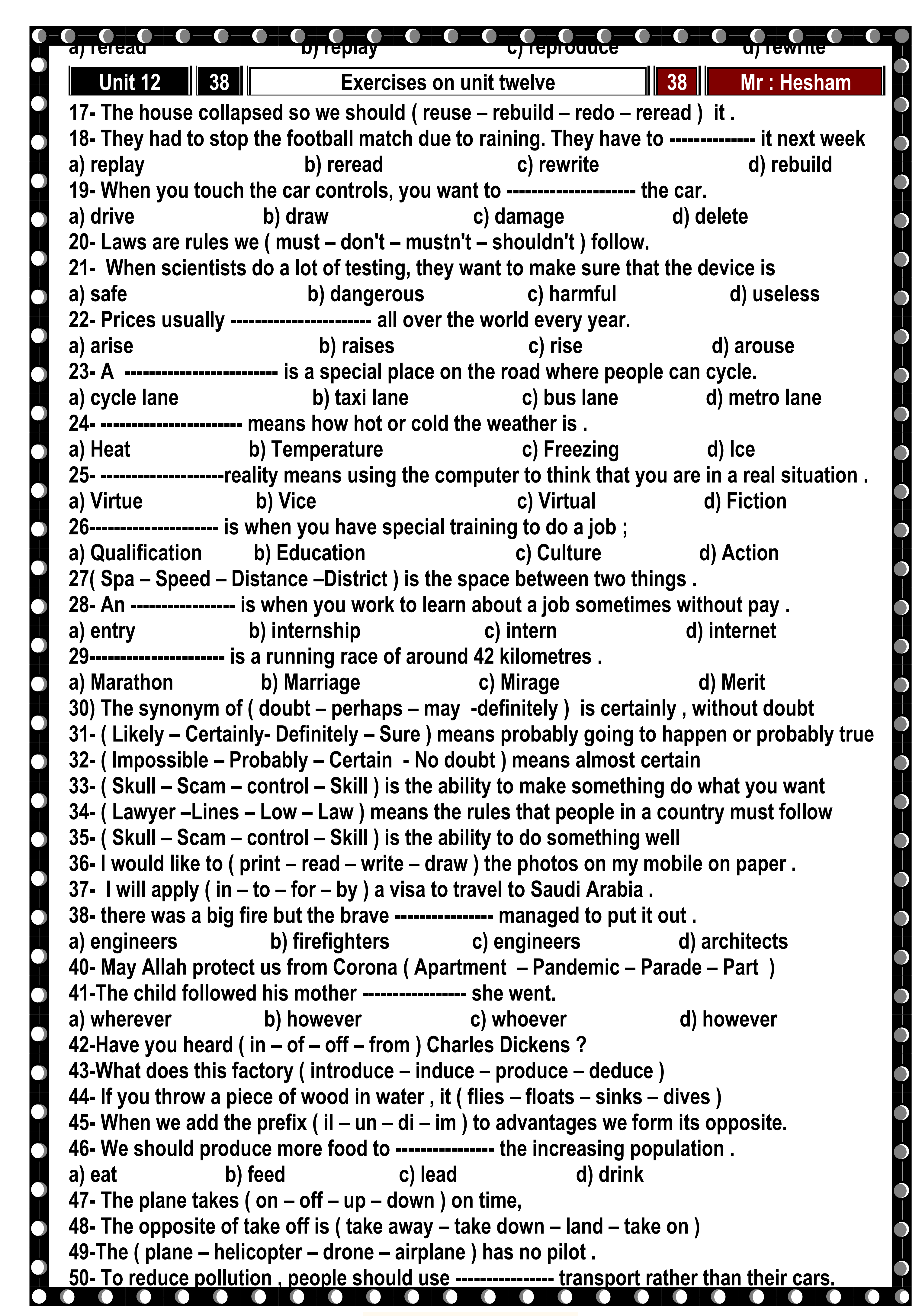
I will be able to travel into space سوف أكون قادر علي السفر للفضاء

♣Will be able to سوف نكون قادرين على	♣ won't be able to سوف نكون غير قادرين على
♣ We will be able to travel to space	♣We will not be able to grow the food we nee

Other examples أمثلة أخرى

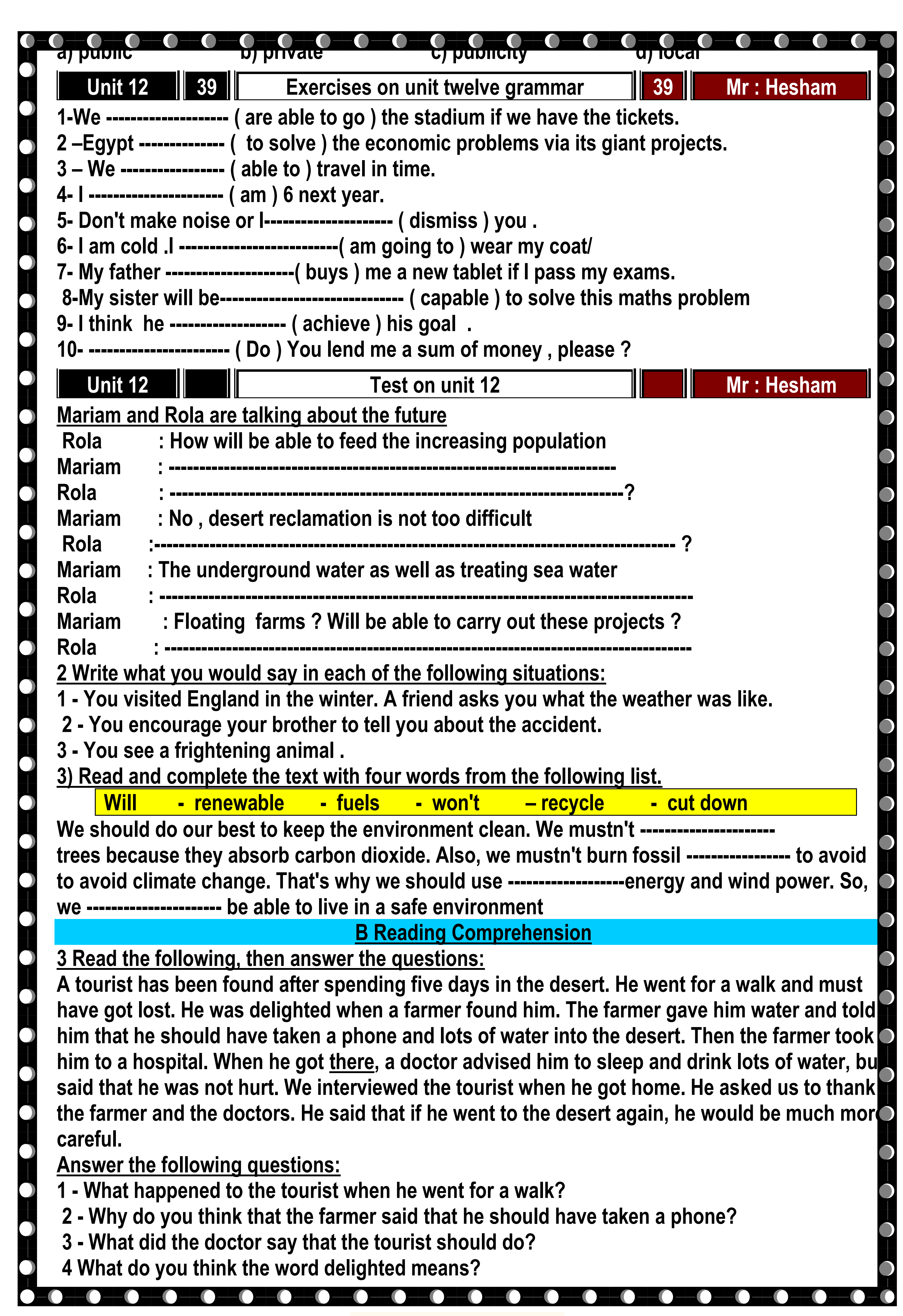
- ⏭ Floating farms will be able to produce their own electricity.
- ⏭ With the energy shirt, we'll be able to charge equipment at home as we exercise
- ⏭ The scientists will be able to find good solutions to some of them.
- ⏭ We will not be able to grow food in the same way.
- ⏭ Osama didn't do very well in his exams, so he won't be able to go to university.
- ⏭ In future, I think we will be able to produce electricity in lots of different ways.
- ⏭ Nawal hopes that she will be able to work as an engineer when she is older

`1- All cities should have cycle --------------so it is safer to go by bike .
a) land b) line c) alone d) lane
2 - A/An---------------------- is useful for printing complex designs.
a) 3D photo b) 3D camera c) 3D printer d) 3D screen
3 -A person who designs robots is called a/an .-------------------- engineer
a) robotics b) robot c) rabbit d) rattle
4 -You can drive a car using the ------------------------
a) centre b) controls c) camera d) corner
5- Many young people take a/an --------------------- in a business to learn about the job.
a) internship b) entertainment c) entrance d) entry
6 Don't throw this bottle away, we can -------------------- it
a) refuse b) throw c) reuse d) leave
7-The toy moves like a robot. It is very------------------------!
a) robot b) robotic c) rope d) ruin
8- The train does not use oil. It is ---------------------------.
a) electricity b) electronic c) electrical d) electric
9- Our teacher can speak English, Spanish and ----------------------------
a) Arabic b) Arabian c) Arab d) Arabs
10- The firefighters saved a family from a fire. They were very--------------------------
a) hero b) heroic c) heroism d) heroine
11- This is a ----------------. which can check people's temperature to see if they are ill
a) advice b) advise c) device d) devil
12 This maths question is very difficult. What is the --------------------?
a) solve b) solid c) salty d) solution
13 We should produce more food to ----------------- more poor people in the world
a) feed b) feel c) fate d) eat
14- At the museum, you can see how the Ancient Egyptians lived using ------------- reality.
a) virtue b) virtual c) vice d) verbal
15-Fares designed a game, but then his computer broke, so he has to --------------. it.
a) reread b) replay c) redo d) regain
16- I can't read your writing, Azza. Please can you ---------------- it, so it is clearer?



a) reread b) replay c) reproduce d) rewrite

17- The house collapsed so we should (reuse – rebuild – redo – reread) it .
18- They had to stop the football match due to raining. They have to -------------- it next week
a) replay b) reread c) rewrite d) rebuild
19- When you touch the car controls, you want to ------------------- the car.
a) drive b) draw c) damage d) delete
20- Laws are rules we (must – don't – mustn't – shouldn't) follow.
21- When scientists do a lot of testing, they want to make sure that the device is
a) safe b) dangerous c) harmful d) useless
22- Prices usually ---------------------- all over the world every year.
a) arise b) raises c) rise d) arouse
23- A ----------------------- is a special place on the road where people can cycle.
a) cycle lane b) taxi lane c) bus lane d) metro lane
24- ---------------------- means how hot or cold the weather is .
a) Heat b) Temperature c) Freezing d) Ice
25- -------------------reality means using the computer to think that you are in a real situation .
a) Virtue b) Vice c) Virtual d) Fiction
26-------------------- is when you have special training to do a job ;
a) Qualification b) Education c) Culture d) Action
27(Spa – Speed – Distance –District) is the space between two things .
28- An ---------------- is when you work to learn about a job sometimes without pay .
a) entry b) internship c) intern d) internet
29--------------------- is a running race of around 42 kilometres .
a) Marathon b) Marriage c) Mirage d) Merit
30) The synonym of (doubt – perhaps – may -definitely) is certainly , without doubt
31- (Likely – Certainly- Definitely – Sure) means probably going to happen or probably true
32- (Impossible – Probably – Certain - No doubt) means almost certain
33- (Skull – Scam – control – Skill) is the ability to make something do what you want
34- (Lawyer –Lines – Low – Law) means the rules that people in a country must follow
35- (Skull – Scam – control – Skill) is the ability to do something well
36- I would like to (print – read – write – draw) the photos on my mobile on paper .
37- I will apply (in – to – for – by) a visa to travel to Saudi Arabia .
38- there was a big fire but the brave --------------- managed to put it out .
a) engineers b) firefighters c) engineers d) architects
40- May Allah protect us from Corona (Apartment – Pandemic – Parade – Part)
41-The child followed his mother ---------------- she went.
a) wherever b) however c) whoever d) however
42-Have you heard (in – of – off – from) Charles Dickens ?
43-What does this factory (introduce – induce – produce – deduce)
44- If you throw a piece of wood in water , it (flies – floats – sinks – dives)
45- When we add the prefix (il – un – di – im) to advantages we form its opposite.
46- We should produce more food to --------------- the increasing population .
a) eat b) feed c) lead d) drink
47- The plane takes (on – off – up – down) on time,
48- The opposite of take off is (take away – take down – land – take on)
49-The (plane – helicopter – drone – airplane) has no pilot .
50- To reduce pollution , people should use --------------- transport rather than their cars.



a) public b) private c) publicity d) local

Unit 12	39	Exercises on unit twelve grammar	39	Mr : Hesham

1-We ------------------- (are able to go) the stadium if we have the tickets.
2 –Egypt ------------- (to solve) the economic problems via its giant projects.
3 – We ---------------- (able to) travel in time.
4- I -------------------- (am) 6 next year.
5- Don't make noise or I------------------- (dismiss) you .
6- I am cold .I -----------------------(am going to) wear my coat/
7- My father --------------------(buys) me a new tablet if I pass my exams.
8-My sister will be---------------------------- (capable) to solve this maths problem
9- I think he ------------------ (achieve) his goal .
10- ---------------------- (Do) You lend me a sum of money , please ?

Unit 12		Test on unit 12		Mr : Hesham

Mariam and Rola are talking about the future

Rola : How will be able to feed the increasing population
Mariam : --
Rola : ---?
Mariam : No , desert reclamation is not too difficult
Rola :--- ?
Mariam : The underground water as well as treating sea water
Rola : --
Mariam : Floating farms ? Will be able to carry out these projects ?
Rola : ---

2 Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1 - You visited England in the winter. A friend asks you what the weather was like.
2 - You encourage your brother to tell you about the accident.
3 - You see a frightening animal .

3) Read and complete the text with four words from the following list.

Will - renewable - fuels - won't – recycle - cut down

We should do our best to keep the environment clean. We mustn't --------------------- trees because they absorb carbon dioxide. Also, we mustn't burn fossil ---------------- to avoid to avoid climate change. That's why we should use -----------------energy and wind power. So, we --------------------- be able to live in a safe environment

B Reading Comprehension

3 Read the following, then answer the questions:

A tourist has been found after spending five days in the desert. He went for a walk and must have got lost. He was delighted when a farmer found him. The farmer gave him water and told him that he should have taken a phone and lots of water into the desert. Then the farmer took him to a hospital. When he got there, a doctor advised him to sleep and drink lots of water, bu said that he was not hurt. We interviewed the tourist when he got home. He asked us to thank the farmer and the doctors. He said that if he went to the desert again, he would be much mor careful.

Answer the following questions:

1 - What happened to the tourist when he went for a walk?
2 - Why do you think that the farmer said that he should have taken a phone?
3 - What did the doctor say that the tourist should do?
4 What do you think the word delighted means?

a) very sad b) very thirsty c) very happy d) very ill

5 What does the underlined word there refer to?
a) the desert b) the farm c) the hospital d) the man's home

6- I think the farmer was ---------------------
a) cruel b) generous c) miserly d) unkind

5- Choose the correct answer :

1- Rewrite your composition again. The prefix re means to do it -----------------------
a) next b) again c) first d) last

2 -We should protect our planet. Protect is similar in meaning to -------------------
a) collect from b) increase c) damage d) keep safe

3 - The -------------------- flies in the air with the help of a computer
a) drought b) plight c) drone d) throne

4- We have got a ----------------- to help us with the housework.
a) robot b) radar c) monorail d) floating farm

5- If your body temperature --------------- , take these pills
a) raises b) rises c) arises d) arouses

6 The word definitely is synonym of the word -----------------------------
a) certainly b) perhaps c) probably d) possibly

6 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets.

1 – I will be ---------------------- (enable) to built a new house by myself
2 – I hope you -------------------(repaid) all your debts next year.
3- He -------------------------(would) buy me some chocolate tomorrow
4- My birthday is next week. I --------------(am) 20 years old.

7- Write a paragraph of about one hundred and ten words about :
life in the future. Write about transport, food and the environment.

Irregular verbs الأفعال الشاذة — Mr: Hesham

be	يكون	were-was	been	leave	يغادر	left	left
beat	يهزم	beat	beaten	lend	يسلف	lent	lent
become	يصبح	became	become	lie	يستلقي	lay	lain
bend	ينثني	bent	bent	light	يشعل	lit	lit
begin	يبدأ	began	begun	lose	يفقد	lost	lost
bite	يعض	bit	bitten	make	يصنع	made	made
blow	تهب	blew	blown	mean	يعني	meant	meant
break	يكسر	broke	broken	meet	يقابل	met	met
bring	يحضر	brought	brought	mistake	يخطيء	mistook	mistaken
build	يبني	built	built	mow	يحصد	mowed	mown
burn	يحترق	burnt	burnt	pay	يدفع	paid	paid
buy	يشتري	bought	bought	put	يضع	put	put
catch	يمسك	caught	caught	read	يقرأ	read	read
choose	يختار	chose	chosen	ride	يركب	rode	ridden
come	يأتي	came	come	ring	يرن	rang	rung
cost	تكلف	cost	cost	rise	يرتفع	rose	risen
cut	يقطع	cut	cut	run	يجري	ran	run
dig	يحفر	dug	dug	say	يقول	said	said
do	يفعل	did	done	see	يري	saw	seen
draw	يرسم	drew	drawn	sell	يبيع	sold	sold

dream	يحلم	dreamt	dreamt	send	يرسل	sent	sent
drink	يشرب	drank	drunk	set	تغرب	set	set
eat	يأكل	ate	eaten	shake	تهز	shook	shaken
fall	تقع	fell	fallen	show	يعرض	showed	shown
feed	يطعم	fed	fed	sing	يغني	sang	sung
feel	يشعر	felt	felt	sit	يجلس	sat	sat
fight	يحارب	fought	fought	sleep	ينام	slept	slept
find	يجد	found	found	speak	يتحدث	spoke	spoken
fly	يطير	flew	flown	spend	يقضي	spent	spent
forget	ينسى	forgot	forgotten	split	يشق	split	split
freeze	يتجمد	froze	frozen	stand	يقف	stood	stood
get	يحصل	got	got	stick	يلصق	stuck	stuck
give	يعطي	gave	given	swim	يسبح	swam	swum
go	يذهب	went	gone	take	يأخذ	took	taken
grow	ينمو	grew	grown	teach	يعلم	taught	taught
have	يمتلك	had	had	tell	يخبر	told	told
hear	يسمع	heard	heard	think	يفكر	thought	thought
hide	يختفي	hid	hidden	understand	يفهم	understood	understood
hold	يعقد-يقيم	held	held	wear	يرتدي	wore	worn
hurt	يؤذي	hurt	hurt	weep	يبكي	wept	wept
know	يعرف	knew	known	win	يفوز	won	won
Keep	يحفظ	kept	kept	withdraw	ينسحب	withdrew	withdrawn
lay	تضع	laid	laid	wring	يعصر	wrung	wrung
learn	يتعلم	learnt	learnt	write	يكتب	wrote	Written

To : Maya@gmail.com
From :Nada@yahoo.com
Subject : Social networking sites .

Dear Maya ,

It gives me great pleasure to write this e-mail to you .

How are you ? I hope you are fine .

I want to tell you some information about the social networking sites ,

The social networking sites play an important part in our life nowadays .

Many people use these sites to communicate witth their friends all over the world .

You can make new friends every day . You can communicate with your friends in the languages you are fluent in .You can write your blog posts on these sites and your friends can read or share them .

You can benefit a lot from the various social networking sites such as Facebook , Twitter , Instgram , etc,

Finally , you should use these sites when you have free time or when you need necessary information .

You should also be careful and don't let bad people exploit you.

I am looking forward to seeing you .

With my best wishes

Nada